

ANALYSIS AND COMPENDIUM

Population Returns,

Church Establishment,

Parochial Assessments,

&c. &c.

1801--1835.

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AN

ANALYSIS AND COMPENDIUM

OF ALL THE

RETURNS MADE TO PARLIAMENT

(SINCE THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY ;)

RELATING TO THE

Increase of Population

IN THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND;

THE

Church Establishment

OF

ENGLAND AND WALES;

AND THE

AMOUNT AND APPROPRIATION

OF THE

PAROCHIAL ASSESSMENTS, TITHES, &c., &c.,

WITH

ARGUMENTS DEDUCED FROM THE STATISTICAL DETAILS, ELUCIDATORY AND EXPOSITORY OF THE INORDINATE DISPROPORTIONS WHICH THEY EXHIBIT; THE EGREGIOUS FALLACIES THAT PREVAIL RESPECTING THEM; THE PORTENTOUS CONSEQUENCES WHICH THE DISPROPORTIONS AND FALLACIES INVOLVE; AND THE MEASURES NECESSARY FOR EFFECTING A REQUIRED EQUILIBRIUM.

BY J. MARSHALL.

LONDON :

SHERWOOD AND CO., PATERNOSTER ROW.

1835.



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Analysis and Compendium of all the Returns made to Parliament,

SINCE THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE 19th CENTURY,

RELATING TO THE

INCREASE OF POPULATION,

AND THE

Amount and Appropriation of the Parochial Assessments, Tithes, &c.,*Arranged as follows, viz.:*

I. A District arrangement of 6000 of the principal Towns and Parishes of ENGLAND and WALES; classed in reference to the preponderance of their productions, and the occupation of their Inhabitants, numbered in consecutive order; showing the locality and relation of each place, the number of Inhabited Houses in each in 1801, and 1821; the number of FAMILIES in 1821, distinguishing the proportion returned as being employed in AGRICULTURE, distinct from those returned as being chiefly employed in TRADE, MANUFACTURES, or HANDICRAFT; and all others not included under either of the two preceding heads: the Annual Value of Real Property as assessed to the PROPERTY-TAX, in 1815; the amount annually expended for the MAINTENANCE of the POOR, on an average of three Years, at each of two periods, ending the 25th of March, 1815, and the 25th of March, 1824; the number of Persons relieved out of the PAROCHIAL RATES, distinguishing the proportion in WORKHOUSE, and of those out of Workhouse; the proportion relieved occasionally, from those relieved permanently; the number of Persons in FRIENDLY SOCIETIES, and the amount of CHARITABLE BEQUESTS at the disposal of the Parochial Officers, in each of the 6000 Parishes and towns enumerated. This arrangement was adopted, to enable the conclusions to be arrived at, of the proportion of the Population engaged in, or dependant upon, each great branch of PRODUCTION or OCCUPATION, for subsistence, as exhibited in the annexed Summary on the following page, the places not enumerated in this arrangement being

Small Parishes, Townships, Hamlets, or Tithings exclusively Agricultural, as exhibited in line 25 of that page.

II. A Statistical Display, in which the AREA, or SUPERFICIES in Statute Acres, as deduced from the Trigonometrical Surveys made by order of the Board of Ordnance, is exhibited in juxta-position with the Annual Value of Real Property as assessed to the Property Tax in 1815; the amount expended for the maintenance of the Poor, in the Year ending the 25th of March, 1829; and the total number of Persons, as returned to Parliament, at each of the four periods of 1801, 1811, 1821, and 1831, in every County, Hundred, Division, City, Town, Parish, Chapelry, Hamlet, Tithing, Liberty, and Extra Parochial Place in ENGLAND, and separately (without the Area) in WALES, each respectively arranged Alphabetically. In this arrangement, all the new Sub or Electoral, and Sessional Divisions of the Counties under the act of 2nd of Wm. IV. cap. 45. [1831] are exhibited, and the

Rectories, Vicarages, Parochial Chapelries, and Curacies,

are distinguished by their respective initials. The CITIES are printed in *Old Roman*, the MARKET TOWNS (those being distinguished that make weekly returns of the average price of Corn) are printed in *Small Capitals*; Sea Ports having Custom Houses; the Towns and Places with resident Deputy Postmasters; those at which Fairs are held, and those at which Sittings are held for collecting of Excise Duties; the recently disfranchised, as well as the newly enfranchised, and Old Boroughs; Polling Places for County Members, &c., &c., are all distinguished by characteristic notations. (Vide pages 91 and 197.)

III. A Synoptical view of SCOTLAND, in which the number of HOUSES, FAMILIES, and PERSONS, and the proportion of the Population engaged in Agriculture, and in Trade, Manufactures, &c., in every County, District, and Parish, are perspicuously displayed in a Geographical arrangement, in which the 970 Parishes, &c., are numbered in consecutive order, from 1 to 970, accompanied by an Alphabetical display in which every County, District, and Parish is referred by its number to its place in the Geographical or District arrangement, and in which the Annual Value of Real Property, the Population in 1755, and 1793-8, and as returned to Parliament at each of the Ten Yearly Periods of 1801, 1811, 1821, and 1831, in every County, District, and Parish, are exhibited. The Cities and Royal Burghs, are all distinguished by being printed in *Old Roman*, the 14 Electoral Districts are interestingly exhibited, and the Sea Ports, Post and Fair Towns, &c., distinguished as in England and Wales by characteristic notations. See page 231.

ACCOMPANIED BY

A Classified Statistical Display,

SHOWING

THE PROPORTION OF THE MALE POPULATION OF GREAT BRITAIN EMPLOYED OR ENGAGED IN EACH OF 600 VARIOUS OCCUPATIONS OF PRODUCTION OR SERVICE, IN EACH COUNTY OF GREAT BRITAIN, IN 1831;

AND A VARIETY OF OTHER ACCOUNTS ILLUSTRATIVE OF THE NATURAL INFLUENCE OF EACH COUNTY, AS INDICATED BY THE NUMBER OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN EACH YEAR, THROUGH A PERIOD OF MORE THAN HALF A CENTURY, AND THE RESOURCES AND CONDITION OF EACH, AS EXEMPLIFIED IN ITS

Production, Rental, Taxation, Pauperism, and Crime.

15,609 places in ENGLAND and WALES, made separate returns of Population in 1831, but as in the Alphabetical arrangements herewith, all the places with compound or subjoined names, as well as Joint Townships, being specified under both names; and all the Hundreds or other subdivisions of Counties being also included, it extends the number to upwards of 20,000, exclusive of Scotland; each place enumerated in the district arrangement, being referred to by its number, and the small Agricultural Parishes, &c., not included, being referred to their nearest place in the district arrangement, it enables the


LOCALITY, RELATION, RESOURCE, CIRCUMSTANCE, AND CONDITION OF EVERY PARISH, TOWN, &c., IN

GREAT BRITAIN,*As well in regard to the Amount and Inequality of the***Ecclesiastical Assessments, or Tithes,**

AS OF

PAROCHIAL OR LOCAL ASSESSMENTS IN GENERAL, &c.,

to be determined with a facility and precision, and an approximation to accuracy, never before arrived at, and which renders them the most interesting and important development of the resource and relation of this or any other community, ever yet portrayed. To Professional Men, whose attention is frequently directed to the Value of Property in different parts of the Kingdom, and to the Man of business desirous of extending his operations, they will serve as a constant and unerring guide; while the results deduced from the facts in detail, contained in a series of Summaries or Abstracts, commencing at page 239, disclose the most egregious fallacies that prevail in regard to the assumed and generally supposed preponderance of the Manufacturing Population, and the assumed importance of the Manufacturing over the Agricultural Interest; and the equally fatal and hollow delusions that so extensively prevail respecting the effect of the CORN LAWS, FREE TRADE, the CURRENCY, NATIONAL DEBT, &c., all these great and important subjects, as far as they depend on Number, Quantity, Amount, and Proportion (and they depend exclusively thereon for a right understanding respecting them, and the means of giving them a right direction), being placed in such simple, clear, and perspicuous points of view, as to enable all who are desirous of arriving at just conclusions, so to do; and to leave the Statesman and Legislator without an excuse for any longer subjecting this unparalleled combination of interests to the speculative expediency, to which they have so long and so fatally been exposed.



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INTRODUCTION.

1. The following district arrangement of about 5,000 of the principal Towns, and most populous Parishes of England and Wales, is part of an arithmetical inquiry and investigation, which I sometime since imposed upon myself, into the extent and number, resource and condition, of the Population, in the different Counties, Districts, and Divisions of the United Kingdom; of the nature of their relation to each other, as well as to the nature and extent of their relation to the several distant parts of the Empire, and to the several Empires and States, of the social world, separately and collectively.

2. The more immediate incentive however, to this part of my inquiry, resulted from a desire to arrive, with as near an approximation to accuracy, as the highly involved state of British Society admitted of, at the proportion of the Population engaged in, or dependant upon, each great branch of production, or occupation, for subsistence, and thereby, in the hope of correction, expose the mistake which had so long prevailed, in regard to the assumed preponderance of numbers engaged in Manufacturing, over those employed in Agriculture; a mistake in some measure superinduced by the mode in which the returns of the occupations of the Population were made in 1811, and 1821, and busily availed of by a pedantic and presuming class of would-be-thought Political Economists, the mischievous tendency of whose pedantry and doctrines will be found more fully elucidated in another place.

3. At the commencement of the undertaking it was impossible to foretel exactly to what the inquiry would lead; and when entered into, it became difficult to know where to stop; and after becoming involved in a much greater extent of detail than was originally thought would be necessary for the attainment of my object, in having selected all the Mining, Manufacturing and Maritime Towns, many of the Country Towns seemed so blended, some with Manufactures, and others with Agriculture, as to render it difficult to decide to which class to assign them; which led to the resolve of enumerating every Town and Parish except those which presented themselves as exclusively Agricultural; this being done, with a transposition of every place into alphabetical order, with its number in the District arrangement to facilitate reference, and a comparative view of the Total Population of each place at each of the three Ten Yearly Periods of 1801, 1811, and 1821, the details appeared sufficiently interesting in themselves, abstracted from the more general object of my inquiry, to justify my claiming for them public attention.

4. This however was no sooner done, at a very considerable expense of time, labour, and means, than the official compiler of the Returns for 1831 presented to Parliament for the first time, a Comparative View of the Population, in every Town and Parish of the Kingdom, at each of the four Ten Yearly Periods of 1801, 1811, 1821, and 1831, which rendered my partial alphabetical arrangement valueless, and I consequently abandoned it as such; but as there has since been a more amplified account of the Census of 1831 presented to Parliament, exhibiting in addition to the usual items the Area in Statute Acres, and the Occupations of the Population in every Town and Parish in the kingdom under twelve, instead of under only three heads, as in the three previous Returns of 1801, 1811, and 1821; which details of 1831 confirming in a singular degree of approximation, the conclusions to which I had algebraically been led by my own mode of analysis, induced me a second time to impose upon myself the labour, and incur the expense of offering the results of my investigation to the notice of the public, a conclusion to which I was additionally induced by the opportunity which the Returns of 1831 afforded, for a more interesting development of the relation, resource, and condition of this or of any other country, than has ever before been exhibited.

5. For although the Returns of 1831, as far as they go, are of singular interest, and intitle Mr. Rickman, the assistant clerk of the House of Commons, under whose immediate superintendance they were prepared for publication, to the most unqualified praise for their elaboration of arrangement, they are exceedingly defective in a geographical point of view, and in themselves totally inadequate to aid the Statesman and Legislator in those high and important considerations which the present state and circumstances of the country call upon them profoundly to entertain: much being done, more seemed absolutely called for; and as my District Arrange-

ment determined the locality and relation of every place therein enumerated, the Annual Value of Property, and expense of maintenance of the Poor appeared to be wanted in comparison with the Area; this I have accordingly exhibited, together with the Total Population at each of the four periods of 1801, 1811, 1821, and 1831, in each of the 14,397 Parishes, Townships, Hamlets, &c., in England which made separate returns in the latter year, arranged in alphabetical order, with number of reference to their place in the District Arrangement; whereby, not only is the locality, and relation, but also the circumstance, and condition of each place determined with a facility, and an approximation to accuracy never before arrived at.

6. The Area of the Parishes in Wales not having been obtained, a separate alphabetical arrangement is given, exhibiting the same results as in England with the exception of the Area in each of the 1,212 Parishes, Towns, &c., in that very interesting division of the Kingdom. As Scotland makes no return of maintenance of Poor, another and a distinct order of arrangement has been adopted for that part of the Country; first, in an exhibition of the extent of Superficies, as far as it could be ascertained, and the Total Number of Houses, Families, and Persons in 1801, 1811, and 1821, in each of the 948 Parishes and Places, arranged geographically in regard to their relation to each other, and numbered in consecutive order, followed by an Alphabetical Display of the Annual Value of Real Property, and Total Number of Persons in 1755 and 1798, as well as at each of the four Ten Yearly Periods of 1801, 1811, 1821, and 1831, in each Parish, Town, &c., with number of reference to their place in the geographical arrangement.

7. After the Alphabetical Display of England had been proceeded in as far as Brig., page 104, the prevailing excitement of the time in regard to the Church Establishment led, in addition to the numerous other notations as explained at page 91, to the distinction of R., V., and P. C., for *Rectory*, *Vicarage*, and *Perpetual Curacy*, to all the remaining Parishes and Chapelries of England and Wales; by this addition the Value of the *Benefice* and *Lay Impropriation* of every Parish of England and Wales may be inferred with as near an approximation to accuracy as is necessary for all legislative purposes, and in conjunction with the other details presents a mass of information, and such a development of the involved relations, circumstances, and condition of every part of Great Britain, and such a combination of resource and power, as to have no parallel either in the history of bookmaking, or of human institutions.

8. That some inaccuracies of detail, and some defect of arrangement, may not be pointed out, is what I do not pretend to dispute; but when it is considered that I originally had no intention of publishing the details at all, but merely arranged them to enable me to arrive at certain just conclusions, and that upwards of 20 of the first pages of the District arrangement had been printed without my being able to draw any thing like an accurate conclusion as to what use could be made of them, it will I hope suffice as an ample apology for the want of uniformity which appears in that part of the work. At page 35 I resolved on the endeavour, as expressed in section 3, to make the details interesting in themselves as a Topographical and Statistical Display, abstracted from the more important objects which first led me into the inquiry; and from page 34 a greater uniformity of design will be found to prevail. Still as I proceeded I felt regret at not having taken a better view of the subject from the commencement, and wished I had resolved on exhibiting every Parish, Town, &c., as I have done in regard to the Metropolitan Counties of Middlesex and Surry, and of Kent and Sussex, commencing at page 75.

9. Perfect and more interesting however, as the detailed display of those Counties may appear when compared with the other parts of England and Wales in regard to their Topographical and Statistical development, separately considered, such an arrangement will be seen to have been altogether incompatible with the more important object which originally actuated me to make the Analysis as stated in section 2, nor indeed would any other mode have sufficed for that object but the one which I resorted to unless I had exhibited the whole Kingdom in the same order as I have done the four home Counties, and after that exhibited the Mining, Manufacturing, Maritime, Metropolitan, and Inland Towns in a different form, a course which I afterwards wished had been adopted, but which course circumstances have prevented me from pursuing; and I hope that the more perfect form and interest of the Alphabetical Arrangement of England and Wales, and the complete Geographical Display of Scotland, will be deemed an ample compensation for the defects which I have pointed out in the District arrangement; more especially so when I refer to the Series of Summaries which follow page 238, and a reprint, with some important additions of a series of Statistical details previously published, which I have hereunto annexed, containing together an additional mass of information which in a manifold degree justifies the eulogy I have offered in conclusion of section 7.

10. It will be seen by column 2 of page 244 that the several subdivisions of the Counties of England into Parishes and Townships is exceedingly unequal; Norfolk having an Area of 2,024 square miles being subdivided into 730 Parishes, having 684 Parochial Benefices for a population of 390,000 inhabitants; while Lancashire, with an Area of 1,766 square miles, has only 70 Parochial subdivisions and 282 Episcopal Churches and Chapels for 1,500,000 inhabitants. The Counties of Lincoln, Essex, and Suffolk, exhibit equal disproportions when contrasted with the subdivisions of the four Northern Counties of Westmoreland, Cumberland, Durham, and Northumberland, and also of Chester. These disproportions occasion a complication, and involve considerations in

regard to the Church Establishment which would not exist under a more equal subdivision. The inequality has occasioned the Establishment to become involved in pecuniary considerations beyond those which apply to the ordinary Revenues of Tithes and Benefit of Glebes. Before, however, I proceed to show the nature and extent of that pecuniary involvement, it will be more in place first to show the origin of the distinction, between the *Vicarage, and Perpetual Curacy*, and the *Rectory*.

11. The appropriation of the Church Benefices took place soon after the Norman Conquest, from which period the Monastic Establishments commenced obtaining as many of the Benefices as possible, and by the close of the 12th and commencement of the 13th centuries they had obtained full one-third of the total number, including nearly the whole of those the most extensive and valuable; *Vicaring*, deputing, or delegating (from the Latin word *vicarius*), one of their own body to perform masses, administer sacraments, &c., allowing a trifling stipend for such performances, and appropriating the greater portion of the emoluments to the general uses of hospitality, alms, &c., at the Monastery. Abuses imperceptibly, and almost of necessity, growing out of this vicarious mode of proceeding, in progressive extortions and impositions on the part of the Vicar, creating increasing complaints among the people, it led to the assignment of what are now termed the small tithes, fees, and occasional glebe, as a permanent provision for the Vicar, independant of the Monastery, which continued to draw the great tithes for its exclusive appropriation; the Perpetual Curacies are a distinction in name rather than in effect, the *Curate* having assigned to him, a similar portion of the Benefices as the *Vicars*, while the *Rector*, which in Norman French signifies Lord or Ruler, enjoys the entire Revenues of the Benefice which he holds.

12. It will be seen by page 244, where the number of Episcopal Benefices in each County of England and Wales, is exhibited in comparison with the number of Dissenting Congregations, that the *Rectories* amount to 4,978, and the *Vicarages and Perpetual Curacies* to 5,255; and if estimated in proportion to value, the latter will be found as two to one, compared with the *Rectories*; the influence and diligence of the Monastic Authorities continued to increase up to 1535; when, by an Act of Henry VIII., the dissolution of those Establishments was effected, and the Benefices then held by them were vested in the King, in as ample a manner as they had previously been held by the Abbots, &c., of the several Monastic Houses. At this period new Ecclesiastical arrangements were formed, and the Abbey Lands, with the Tithes, &c., attached to them, were divided among the new created Bishops, Deans and Chapters, Colleges, and other Corporations, and favoured individuals, who, up to this time, continue to draw the Great Tithes for their exclusive benefit; and as much to the exclusion of the support of the Clergy, as in the time of the Monastic Institutions, and more so to the exclusion of the support of the Poor, for which the Tithes were originally, in part, intended; inasmuch as the Abbots did dispense in Charity from the gates of their houses, what is now absorbed in individual enjoyment, and luxury.

13. Page 245 shows the proportion of the Benefices at present retained by the King, and the proportion vested in the Heads of Colleges, of the two Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, and other public bodies; and pages 246—255, exhibit a complete view of the nature, extent, and resource, of each of the Benefices in the Counties of Chester and Lancaster, of Cumberland, Westmoreland, Northumberland, and Durham, these Counties having been selected for this Ecclesiastical Display, in consequence of the extent of the Parishes, as observed upon in section 10, and as serving at the same time to show more of the singular complication and nature of the Church Establishment, than any other part of the Kingdom would have done, and also the inutility and disgraceful character of all existing Publications, in regard to this most important of all our Institutions. The Clerical Guide, or Ecclesiastical Directory; published Periodically, by one of the most distinguished Bookselling Establishments in the Metropolis, and deemed the standard authority in all matters relating to the Church Establishment; represents the Benefice of Whalley, in Lancashire, as follows, viz.: Population 1,658, [misprinted for 1,058]; Value in the King's Books, £6. 3s. 9d.: Patron, Archbishop of Canterbury: and Lewis's Topographical Dictionary, a work, generally speaking, of very great merit, recently published at a cost of 10 to 14 Guineas for England and Wales; gives no better idea of the value of the Benefice than that contained in the Clerical Guide.

14. It will be seen on reference to No. 37, of the Ecclesiastical Display of Lancashire at page 248, that the Parish of Whalley comprises upwards of 108,000 acres, and an Annual Value of Real Property in 1815, of £141,236, greatly increased since that time; and a Population, in 1835, exceeding 100,000, it being the Township of Whalley merely, that in 1821 contained 1,058 inhabitants; the Benefice, however, extends over the whole Parish, and instead of its value at the present time being £6. 3s. 9d. per annum, it probably exceeds £6,000; yet, notwithstanding this large Revenue, 18 Chapelries within the Parish, have obtained money endowments to the amount of £25,000, see page 249; this, it is true, is an extreme case, but all the Representations of Value are equally inapplicable to the present time; while, in all cases of subdivision of Parishes, the Population of the Township only, is given, instead of the Total of the Parish.

15. The Value assigned in all the existing Topographical and other Works, which contain any reference to the Church Establishment, are the Valuations taken at the time of the Dissolution of the Monasteries in 1535, and are the amounts on which the First-fruits and Tenths are levied; which Imposts, previous to the disavowal in England of the supremacy of the Church of Rome

were paid to the Pope; from 1535, down to 1703, these Imposts formed part of the Revenues of the Crown, except, that all Vicarages under £10, and Rectories under 10 marks per annum, were exempted from the payment of First-fruits. In 1703, these Imposts were formed into a Fund, denominated Queen Anne's Bounty, for augmenting the Smaller Livings, all at the same time being exempted from the payment of First-fruits, the clear improved Yearly Value of which did not exceed £50 per annum; and the Valuations as they then stood from 1535, were enacted *perpetual*; although provision was made in the original Act for their periodical revision. The principle originally acted upon, by the Governors of this Fund for its appropriation was, to grant £200 to any Poor Living, to which any private person would give an equal sum; another mode of distribution has been by *Lot*.

16. Since 1799, Queen Anne's Bounty has been augmented by £1,100,000 of Parliamentary Grants; and, since 1703, upwards of 3000 Livings in England, and 400 in Wales, have been augmented by £600,000 of Private Benefaction, £1,600,000 of Royal Bounty, and £1,100,000 of Parliamentary Grant; *Vide col. 56, fo. 195, of my Digest of the Parliamentary Papers, presented to the two Houses in the Session of 1833: cols. 31, 35, 36, and 61, 62, of the same Page, will show other large money Expenditure out of the Public Revenue, on Account of the Church Establishment.* This Fund it is that constitutes the money consideration in which the Church Establishment is involved, in addition to its ordinary Revenue derived from Tithes, Fees, and Glebes, adverted to in conclusion of section 10: how far the intentions of the Founders of the Fund, in its appropriation, have been fulfilled, may in some measure be inferred, by the endowments bestowed on the Parochial Benefices, and Perpetual Curacies, of the Six Counties exhibited at pages 247—255.

17. In regard to the Annual Value of the several Ecclesiastical Benefices of England and Wales, with the view of showing how far the Value of the present time bears an analogy to past time. In the Six Northern Counties, (the Ecclesiastical Relations of which I have exhibited in detail at pages 246—255,) I have not only exhibited their present state, in comparison with the Amounts in the *Valor Ecclesiasticus* of 1535, but also with those in the *Taxatio Ecclesiastica* of 1291, and the *Nova Taxatio* of 1317, as far as that Valuation extended, vide page 250; to render, however, these several Valuations intelligible and interesting, it will be necessary to take into consideration the Relative Value of the products of the soil, and of labour at the respective periods. In the *Chronicon Preciosum* of Bishop Fleetwood it is stated that in 1286, Wheat was at the Quarter 2s. 8d., but that such a storm of rain, thunder, and lightning, fell on St. Margaret's night; that Wheat came by degrees to the Quarter 16s., and this dearness continued off, and on, for about 40 years, so that sometimes it was sold at London, according to H. Knighton, page 2468, for £4 the Quarter." Yet, notwithstanding this last quotation, Bishop Fleetwood proceeds to state, that in 1287, Wheat was so cheap, that it was sold at the Quarter 3s. 4d., and in 1288, so great the plenty of corn, and scarcity of money, that Wheat was sold, by the Quarter, at 1s. 6d.; then follows a quotation from the *Waverley Annals*, which says 2s., and that Mr. Stow says that Wheat was sold (though the hottest summer that was remembered,) at London for 3s. 4d., in other parts of England at 1s. 8d., 1s. 4., and 1s.; nay, in the North and West parts, at 8d. the Quarter. Barley at 6d., and Oats at 4d., and Pease and Beans very cheap; and yet Fabian sets it down this year at 9s. 4d., which is very dear; but, Bishop Fleetwood proceeds to state, "that it is easy to be mistaken in setting down one year for another, and therefore, when H. Knighton says, that great dearness continued off and on, for 40 years, we must understand him candidly; for now and then, it was, in that space of time, exceedingly cheap."

18. In 1289, Walsingham says, Wheat was so cheap, that in some places it was sold the Quarter at 1s. 8d.; in others at 1s. 4d., and in others at 1s.; which does not certainly belong to the year foregoing. Fabian makes this a dear year, and says Wheat was by the Quarter, at 12s.; and says it went on increasing till it came to Edward II.'s time, to £2 the Quarter. *Stow's* account of this year is, that by reason of great hail and rains, Wheat rose from 2s. the Quarter, to 10s. 8d.; and by degrees, came to 20s. the Quarter, while *Dugdale*, in his *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, gives the following rates, viz.: Wheat, the Quarter, 6s., Rye 5s., Barley 3s., Beans and Pease 2s. 8d., Oats 2s., a Swan at 3s. 4d., and a Duck at 1d. In 1290 Walsingham, and from him the author of *Antiq. Britan.*, in *Vita Joseph Pecham* says, that Wheat which had been at 2s. the Quarter, rose (by reason of great rains and storms) to 16s., which scarcity continued off and on, for many years; in 1297 Wheat (dear) by the Quarter, according to Fabian, 16s., and sometimes, according to H. Knighton, 20s.; in 1298, at Scarborough, in Yorkshire, the price of an Ox 6s. 8d., a Cow 5s., a Heifer 2s., a Sheep 1d.; in 1299, the Common Council of London enacted, by consent of the King and Nobility, the following scale of prices, viz.: a fat Lamb, from Christmas to Shrovetide, 1s. 4d., for the remainder of the year, 4d.; a Swan 3s., a Crane 1s., a Heron 6d., Geese and Pheasants 4d. each, fat Cocks, Mallards, and Partridges 1½d. each, Pullets and Woodcocks 1½d. for two, Plovers 1d. each. *Dugdale*, in his *History of St. Paul's*, represents Wheat by the Quarter, in 1302, at 4s., ground malt at 3s. 4d., Pease at 2s. 6d., Oats at 2s., a Bull at 7s. 4d., a Cow at 6s., a fat Mutton at 1s., an Ewe Sheep at 8d., a Capon at 2d., and a Cock or Hen at 1½d.

19. On the installation of *Ralf de Born* to the Priory of *St. Augustine, in Canterbury*, in 1309, 6000 guests were entertained at a feast, which cost £287. 7s., being rather less than 11½d. for each guest; this not only included the cost of the provisions, but the cost of tables, tressells, and dressers; dishes and platters; 3000 ells of canvass; provender for the guests' horses; and *douceurs*

to the cooks and minstrels, 11 tons of wine, cost £2. 3s. 7½d. per ton, the spice £28, almonds £3. 18s., saffron £1. 14s., 9600 eggs cost £4. 10s., 24 Swans 5s. 10d. each, 200 Pigs [de porcellus] 6d. each, Partridges, Mallards, Bitterns, and Larks, cost £18, 53 Quarters of Wheat, 7s. 2d. per Quarter, 58 Quarters of Malt, 5s. per Quarter, 30 Oxen, 100 Hogs, 290 Sheep, cost respectively 18s., 3s. 2½d. and 3s. each, and 1000 Geese, 500 Capons and Hens, and 473 Pullets, 3½d., 3d., and 1½d. each, 600 pair of Rabbits, 6d. each. Among other things in this year, shoes are stated to have cost 4d. per pair. Of all the articles or things, the prices of which are enumerated, at this period, the price of Swans is the most remarkable, being disproportionately high to all other animals, and still more remarkable for their non-edible appreciation at the present time.

20. It is recorded in the *Antiq. Oxon.*, that in 1314, the Chancellor and Proctors of that University complained to the King, (Edward II.) that the market of Oxford ran so unreasonably high, that poor scholars could hardly live, upon which the King sent down his mandate to regulate the affair, the Parliament at the same time took the same thing (with respect to the whole nation) into consideration, and enacted the following rates, viz. : for a stalled or corn fed Ox £1. 4s., a grass fed Ox 16s., a fat stalled Cow 12s., an ordinary Cow 10s., a fat Mutton, unshorn, corn fed, 1s. 3d., if shorn 1s. 2d., a fat Hog of 2 years old (the *Antiq. Oxon.* say it should be *ovis bima*) at 3s. 4d., a fat Goose in the City 3d., a fat Capon 2½d., a fat Hen 1½d., two Chickens 1½d., but each of these in all other places ½d. less ; in the City, 3 Pigeons for 1d., and 20 Eggs for 1d., but in all other places 4 Pigeons, and 24 Eggs for a like sum ; upon this attempt at fixation of Value, Bishop Fleetwood observes, that, “ notwithstanding this Act of Parliament, things could not be purchased at these Rates, for people would not bring them to Market (and that is a thing that Parliaments cannot remedy) ; and so the King was fain to revoke the former Act, and leave the people to sell as they could (for a trade will do as it can, and never be forced one way or other). The Bishop appears to have been a *Doctinaire*!! in 1315 and 1316, the price of Pease and Beans, and of Wheat, was by the Quarter, at £1., Malt at 13s. 4d., and Salt at £1. 15s. ; nay, says Walsingham (by the rains in harvest), the dearth was such, that Wheat came to 30s. and 40s. the Quarter, and good Ale was at the Gallon (*per Lagenam*, from whence the word *Flagon*, which used heretofore to hold 4 Quarts, was derived), 2d. ; the better sort 3d., and the best of all 4d., so that a Proclamation was fain to be issued out, that a *Lagena* of Ale should be sold for 1d., and that no Wheat should be malted, (*imbrasiatum*) which the Londoners had usually done, to the great consumption of Corn, and sold it at the Flagon 1½d., and the viler sort at 1d.

21. In 1316, Wheat exceeding dear, (Fabian), at the Quarter £1. 12s. In 1317, so great a scarcity of Corn, that at Leicester, (the abode of H. Knighton,) on a Saturday, Wheat was sold at per Quarter, £2. 4s., and the Friday following, at the same place at 14s. the Quarter, so H. Knighton ; Fabian, puts it this year at £2. 13s. 4d.; and yet of this very year, [1317] Stow says, that the Harvest was in so early, that all was housed before St. Giles's day, which is *September* 1st.; and Wheat that was before at £4. the Quarter, was now at 6s. 8d. ; and Oats, that was before £3. 4s., now at 5s. 4d. ; from these quotations of prices it is seen that the fluctuations in past periods were much greater than at the present time, and it is equally evident that the prices were exceedingly variable in different parts of the kingdom ; a little consideration, however, in regard to the altered circumstances of the country, will suffice to reconcile many otherwise seeming discrepancies ; at the period here exhibited, Leicester, Shtewsbury, and Leeds, were as distant from the Metropolis in point of time and facility of transport of large supplies of subsistence as Lisbon, Amsterdam, or Hamburgh, are at the present time ; so that Wheat, or any other equally bulky commodity, might be at 5s. in one part of the country, and 50s. in others. There is also another circumstance in addition to the bare quotations of price, which requires consideration in regard to a fair comparison of Value at the different periods.

22. It was enacted in 1290 [28 Edward I.] that the lb. Troy, containing 11oz. 2dwts. of pure Silver, and 18dwts. of alloy, should be converted into 20s.=£1. This Standard continued until 1337, when the same quantity of metal was coined into 22s. 6d., and subsequently varied as exhibited in detail at page 252 ; the greatest extremes prevailing between 1533 and 1553. In the latter year 3oz. of pure Silver and 9oz. of alloy were coined into 72s., being at the rate of 24s. per oz. for pure Silver against 1s. 8½d. in 1290, and 5s. 2d. at the present time. It will be seen from this, that a two-fold consideration is requisite in forming a fair comparison of prices of any commodities at different periods, first as respects a corresponding Value in the denomination of the money ; and secondly, in respect to whatever difference may exist as a consequence of a scarcity or abundance of either money or commodities. Independant of the change in the denomination of the money ; Money, at the present time, is relatively far more plentiful than in the periods heretofore referred to ; and so of Metallic money, independant of paper and confidence, which increase the proportion as 10 or 15 to one ; and in that degree will it be necessary to look at the Valuations of the respective Parishes, at the different periods, to enable any thing like a fair opinion to be formed, how far they have increased or diminished in interest, and relative importance, since 1291.

23. Independant, however, of the comparative Value of the several Parishes to themselves, at different periods ; their relative Value to each other, in their respective districts, at the same period, is, in itself, a feature of no common interest. It will be seen that some Parishes which in 1291 were highly Valued, and indicated great importance, are now inconsiderable, and some entirely

obsolete ; while, in other cases the rule is reversed, in Parishes formerly obscure, having become of first-rate importance ; the following example will place these changes in a prominent point of view : in 1291 the Benefice of Stanwell, in the Metropolitan County of Middlesex, was valued at £40., and the Vicar at £5. 6s. 8d. ; while the Benefice of St. Pancras was valued at only £8. 13s. 4d. In 1815 the Annual Value of the Real Property in Stanwell was returned at £9,455., and that of St. Pancras at £238,661, and Mary-le-bone, so late as the last Century an obscure Village, now the most Populous and Wealthy in the Kingdom, and rated in 1834 a £750,000. per annum. A thousand instances of changes, if not to the same extent, not less interesting, might be adduced, affording at delightful and instructive lesson in respect to the mutations and changes which States and empires, as well as Parochial Districts, and all organised bodies, are constantly undergoing. The Notes to pages 247 and 258 supply some further evidence of Parochial changes, while the details of the Benefices at large in the Six Northern Counties, exhibited at pages 246—255, afford an extensive range for comparison, reflection, and deduction.

24. The Valuations in the *Temp.* Henry VIII. [1535] indicate on the whole a less favorable condition of the Country than those of 1291. The arbitrary and avaricious character of the period of 1535, however, occasions great doubt to be entertained of the impartiality of that Valuation ; but it will be seen as I proceed in the exhibition of the Prices of Commodities that no improvement had taken place, and in the absence of all data in regard to the increase or decrease of Population, much must be left to conjecture. The exhibition of the Prices of Commodities having already been carried to a greater extent than I thought would be necessary before I entered on this part of my subject, it now appears desirable to continue it down to 1535, as far as the intermediate period affords satisfactory data ; I will therefore proceed accordingly. *Inquisitio unum capitale Messuagium* represents 70 acres of Arable land at Tunbridge in Kent in 1326 to have been worth 35s. per annum ; 80 other acres of ditto 3d. per acre ; 20 acres of pasture 1d. per acre ; 14 acres of meadow 4d. per acre ; 18 other acres of arable at 3d., and 27 at 4d., and 2 acres of meadow at 10d. each acre ; in 1331, such plenty of corn and scarcity of money, that Wheat was at London by the Quarter, at 2s., a fat Ox at 6s. 8d. H. Knighton and Fabian represent a fat Sheep at 6d., and at most 8d., a fat Goose at 2d., 6 Pigeons for 1d., and a Pig for 1d. ; and observe upon these low prices that they were occasioned by King Edward III. gathering up all the money he could get to carry on his wars in France, and Scotland !! In 1357, John, King of France, who had been taken prisoner by the English at the battle of Poitiers, was ransomed for 3,000,000 crowns of Gold, equal to about £1,500,000 ; a vast sum at that time.

25. In the ten years following 1336 but little information is given. In 1339 several undertakers promised to deliver at the Town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, and in Leith Road, 10,000 Quarters of Wheat and Malt, each Quarter at 9s. This brings the elucidation down to the most extraordinary period in the History of Europe ; the great Pestilence, which desolated all the then known parts of the habitable Globe : see my *Statistical Details and Development of the Diseases and Mortality of the Metropolis, which contains the fullest account, in the English language, of that fatal malady*. In 1348 H. Knighton says, that in consequence of the Pestilence then raging, things sold almost for nothing. A Horse worth 40s. was sold for 6s. 8d., and other animals in proportion, and a Stone of Wool at 9d. ; upon which the historian says, *Erat leve precium cunctis præ mortis timore* : They were not only afraid of their cattle dying, but themselves, otherways Wool need not have been so cheap. In 1349 Wheat was at 2s., in 1359 at 26s. 8d., in 1361 at 2s., in 1363 at 15s., and in 1369 at 24s., in 1379 at 4s., in 1390 at 16s. 8d., in which year H. Knighton states that Wool was so cheap (by reason of a law that forbade men to carry it but to such and such places, for stranger-merchants to fetch it, and might not export it themselves), that it was sold by the Stone at 3s., and at 2s., and at 1s. 8d. In 1401 and in 1416 Wheat is stated to have been very dear at 16s. the Quarter.

26. In a *Computus* relating to the Prior and Canons of *Burcester, Oxfordshire*, in 1407, a new Plough is valued at 10d., a Dung Cart and all that belonged to it at 1s. 2d., and a pair of Cart Wheels at 3s. 2d. ; and again in 1425, 23 Tod of pure Wool sold at 9s. 6d. the Tod, 5 Ox-hides for 12s., 16 Calf-kins for 2s., and 36 Sheep-skins two years old for 9s. In the same year Stone-cutters, Tilers, and Sawyers were remunerated for their labour at the rate of 4d. each per day, while a man for 12 days' labour at ploughing and harrowing was paid only 1s., or at the rate of 2d. per day. A great Flesh-axe was charged 1s. 4d. ; 30 pair of Winter Gloves for the servants 4s., and 12 pair of ditto for the Bishop of Worcester's servants 5s. In 1434 the Autumn is stated to have been so wet, that for almost two years following in many places of the Kingdom Wheat was sold the Quarter at 26s. 3d., and yet at the end of the year following the *Hist. Croyland Continuatio* states that it came again to 5s. 4d., which, says Bishop Fleetwood, seems to have been the usual common price of a Quarter of Wheat, about that time ; in 1439, Stow says there was such scarcity, that Wheat was sold at £1. the Quarter, and Fabian says at 26s. 8d.. In 1440 the scarcity continued ; Wheat was at the Quarter 24s., Malt 13s., Oats 5s. 4d., Wine 1s. per Gallon, and Bay Salt 1s. the Bushel.

27. Bishop Fleetwood now states, under the year 1440, that if he was not misinformed, the Statutes of a College (which he does not name) enacted that the Weekly Allowance for every *Fellow, Chaplain, and Scholar*, shall be at 1s. 4d. and in times of Scarcity 1s. 5d. and 1s. 6. ; but if Corn should be (and continue for 20 days) above 2s. the Bushel, then their allowance shall be 1s. 8d. the week, and no farther. Wheat, therefore, (says the Bishop) at 16s. the Quarter must be accounted exceedingly dear, and

yet in 1440 it was at the lowest reckoning of Mr. Stow, at 20s. the Quarter. But indeed from that year to 1460, I have never found Wheat at above 8s. the Quarter; and here (continues the Bishop) if it would avail me anything, I might justly bemoan our want of History for these last 250 years and upwards: but as to the purpose in hand, I have had the good fortune to meet with the *Computus* of 9 or 10 years of very great credit, which shall go under the name of E. C., [doubtless Eton College is meant] first giving an account of the Price of things, received from a private but very creditable hand, of the year 1444; Wheat 4s. 4d. the Quarter, Porkers 3s., Calves 2s., Geese 3d. each, 146 dozen of Pigeons at 4½d., 5½d., and 6d. per dozen, 8 Cygnets [young Swans] 3s. each; [I have before observed upon the relatively high price of this Bird over all other Commodities; next to which the price of Salt, and of Fish, which follow, deserve the first consideration.

28. At this time [1444] it appears that Master Traders wrought by the day for 3d., and their labourers or servants at 1d.; but then I believe they had their Meat and Drink. The Yearly Wages were, some £1. 6s. 8d., others £1.; in this year there was paid for 26 Warp of Ling £1. 10s. 4d., for 100 Stock-fish 17s. 6d., and for a Barrel of Herrings of 30 Gallons capacity, fully packed £1.; in the following year 3000 Red Herrings cost £1. 11s. In 1448 a Cade of Red Herrings for E. C. [Eton College] cost 5s. 8d., and a Barrel of White Herrings 2s. 3d.; in 1449 6s., and 10s.; in 1451 7s. 4d. and 13s. 7d. respectively; in 1453 the Cade of Red Herrings 7s. 6d.; in 1457 6s. 8d.; in 1459 7s. 10½d.; and in 1460 7s. In 1463 the first trace of a CORN LAW presents itself; it was in that year enacted in Parliament that no Corn should be imported if Wheat were not above 6s. 8d., Rye 5s., and Barley 3s. the Quarter, which signifies those prices to be high; the price in London this year was for Wheat by the Quarter 2s., Barley 1s. 10., Pease 3s. 4d., Oats 1s. 2d.; and in Norfolk, Wheat was 1s. 8d., and Barley and Oats 1s. the Quarter. In 1486 Wheat very dear, and Bay Salt the same price per Quarter, £1. 4s. In 1494 Wheat (cheap, and Bay Salt the same), 4s. In 1499 Wheat per Quarter 4s., Bay Salt 2s. 8d. In 1475 the Load of Hay 6s. 8d., and in 1498 8s. 2d. Mr. Stow says Hay was usually at 5s., but now it was 10s. or 12s. In 1511 the Load of Hay is given at 5s.; in 1560 a Load of Old Hay 12s. 6d., and New 6s. 8d.; in 1562 a Load of Hay 13s. 4d., and of Straw 6s. In 1504 Red Wine was £4., Claret £3. 13s. 4d., White £3. 6s. 8d., Malmsey £4., London Ale, 30s., Canterbury 25s., and Beer 23s. 4d. per Dolium [Pipe or Butt of 105 Imperial Gallons]; in the same year Wheat was 5s. 8d., between which date and 1521 I find no quotation, in which year Stow writes *Dearth*; Wheat by the Quarter £1.

29. In 1533 Stow states it was enacted that Butchers should sell their Beef and Mutton by Weight; Beef for a halfpenny the Pound, and Mutton for three farthings; which being devised for the great commodity of the Realm (as it was thought) hath proved far otherways; for at that time (i. e. 1533) fat Oxen were sold for 26s. 8d., fat Weathers for 3s. 4d., fat Calves of the like price, a fat Lamb for 12d.; the Butchers of London sold *Penny Pieces* of Beef for the relief of the Poor, every piece 2½lbs, sometimes 3lbs. for a penny; and 13, sometimes 14 of these pieces for 12d; Mutton 8d. the Quarter, and 1cwt. of Beef for 4s. 8d.; at this time also, and not before, were *Foreign* Butchers permitted to sell their flesh in Leadenhall Market of London; by Foreign Butchers such as lived not, or had not served their Apprenticeship, in London, is probably meant. This brings the exhibition down to the time of Henry VIII. [1535], when the *Valor Ecclesiasticus* took place, at which period the quotations of prices are very scant. Oats are quoted at 2s. 8d., and in 1237 and 1543 at 3s. 4d. per Quarter; but there is no quotation of Wheat before 1551, in which year both Wheat and Oats are stated at 8s., which rate appears to have prevailed for several years before and after 1535. In 1551 Coals are given at 12s. a Load, upon which it is observed, that whenever Coals are met with in old accounts, you are to understand thereby *Charcoal*, not Sea Coal, which had not been in common use (as well as I can guess) 150 years, at least not in London; though *M. Paris* speaks of them under the name of *Carbo Marinus*, in the time of Henry III. in *Additament*.

30. The six preceding Sections exhibit a view of the prices of the products of the soil and other commodities, through a period of 350 years, from the time of Edward I., down to the *Valor Ecclesiasticus* of Henry VIII., at which latter period the Valuation indicates a less favourable condition of the country than in 1291. In 1460, it is stated that, Wheat was never above 8s. the Quarter, notwithstanding the sword was drawn between the houses of York and Lancaster, which usually cut down corn as well as men!! In 1551, Wheat and Oats are both stated to have been at 8s. per Quarter, and in each of the four years 1554—1557, Wheat at the same price of 8s. per Quarter, and Oats in the latter year 10s.; and the pay for the threshing of a Quarter of Wheat 13d., of Rye 10d. and of Barley 5d.; notwithstanding the quotation in one place of 8s. per Quarter for Wheat in 1557, *Stow* says, that in this year, before harvest, Wheat was per Quarter, £2. 13s. 4d., Malt £2. 4s., Beans and Rye £2., and Pease £2. 6s. 8d.; but after harvest, Wheat was at London per Quarter 5s., but in the country at 4s.; Malt, in London, 6s. 8d.; but in the country, 4s. 8d.; so that a penny-wheat loaf, which before harvest was eleven ounces, was after harvest fifty-six ounces. In each of the five years 1558—1562, Wheat and Rye are both quoted at 8s. the Quarter. Bishop Fleetwood, however, observes in regard to this uniformity of prices, that they were the Rates agreed upon between the Landlord and Tenant, in regulation of Rent rather than the actual selling prices.

31. Subsequent to the last mentioned year, 1563, about which time the American Mines began to pour forth supplies of gold and silver into Europe, a high money price for all commodities appears to have prevailed. In 1574, such a dearth at London,

that Wheat was the Quarter at £2. 16s., Beef (at Lammas) so dear that a stone came to 1s. 10d., five Herrings 2d., and Bay Salt never so dear, the Bushel selling at 6s. ; after harvest, Wheat was the Quarter 24s., and so continued about a year. In 1587, Wheat was at London by the Quarter, £3. 4s., and in other places 10s., 12s., and 13s. the Bushel; this, it is observed, was occasioned by excessive Transportation. In 1594, Wheat £2. 16s., Rye £2. In 1595, Wheat, (by much Transportation), the Quarter at £2. 13s. 4d., a Hen's Egg at 1d., or at best three Eggs for 2d., and a pound of Sweet Butter 7d. ; the sins of the times, (*Stow* says), deserving it. In 1596, Wheat (by reason of great rains), the Quarter at £4., Rye £2. 8s., Oatmeal by the bushel 8s. In 1597, Wheat fell from £5. 4s. the Quarter to £4., Rye from 9s. the Bushel to 6s., and then to 3s. 2d., and then rose again to the greatest price. In 1598, Pepper so dear as that a pound was sold at 8s., Raisins at 6d., Gascoigne Wine at 2s. 8d., and Sweet Wine at 4s, per gallon.

32. The fifteen preceding Sections contain all that is worth transcribing from Bishop Fleetwood's deservedly esteemed Work, *Chronicon Preciosum*, relating to the prices of commodities from 1286 down to the close of the 16th Century; thus far I was induced to transcribe, in reference to the Ecclesiastical Valuations of 1291, 1317, and 1535; but after all, it is still difficult, for reasons which will hereafter appear, to arrive at any very accurate conclusions in regard to the relative Value of the several Parishes at those past periods, in comparison with their Value at the present time; nevertheless, as the Bishop appears to have taken very great pains in the collation of his Work, and to have pursued his enquiries with great integrity of purpose; it may be regarded as containing, within a narrow limit, the best account extant of the Value of commodities during the period to which it refers, and as such, it may be considered quite in place here, as well in respect to the Ecclesiastical Valuations before referred to, as to the price of Corn and other commodities at the present time, to which I shall hereafter have occasion to advert.

33. In regard to the price of commodities, one class of Speculatists contend that, it is governed solely by the supply, or amount of the circulating medium; that the high prices of Corn, and other products of the soil, which prevailed between 1795 and 1819, resulted entirely from the extensive application of the representations of amount on Paper, and of Credit, to facilitate the exchange of commodities; and that the depression which has prevailed since 1819, has as certainly resulted from the return to an intrinsically valuable circulating medium; and some have as strenuously contended for variableness of season, obstruction to free exchange, either by enactment, or commotion, being the governing cause of high or low prices; while others assume, that price is governed entirely by supply and demand, and that it is wholly uninfluenced, in a general sense, or for any length of time, by any extraneous or special causes. Whatever respect, or otherways, may be due to either one or the other of these assumptions, it will be seen as the subject becomes more closely examined, that there is either some latent principle, or some undefined cause, which always has had, and which still continues to have, a greater effect upon the money price of all commodities, than any hitherto disclosed.

34. If there was any inherent tendency in the debasement of the coinage, which is the same in effect, with an enlargement of the circulating medium, whether of Paper or any other representation of amount, it would certainly have shown itself under the debasement that prevailed between 1536 and 1551; [see Statement, page 252], but as far as any evidence exists, no effect whatever was produced on the current price of commodities during that period; and under the extreme point of debasement in 1551, when the Intrinsic Value of the currency was only as one, to fifteen, in comparison with 1290, Wheat was quoted at 8s. per Quarter, which at various periods antecedent to any debasement having taken place is represented to have been at a much higher price, and continued, without any depression, subsequent to the restoration of the Silver Standard in 1552; and previous to harvest in 1557, Wheat is represented by *Stow* to have been at £2. 13s. 4d. per Quarter, and all other Grain in proportion. It is proper, however, to observe, that although the coinage was restored in 1552, to the same standard of purity which prevailed from 1290 down to 1535, the lb. Troy being coined into only 60s. instead of 48s. and 72s., as was done between 1535 and 1552; the debased coins of that period continued to circulate down to 1559, [II. Elizabeth] when they were all called in, and exchanged, as was done by the greatly abraded coins in circulation in 1816.

35. According to a statement deduced from the *Saxon Chronicles* by *Sir George Shuckburgh Evelyn, Bart.*, inserted in the Transactions of the Royal Society, towards the close of the 18th century, the price of Wheat in England, for a hundred years antecedent to the Norman Conquest in 1066, averaged about 1s. 6d. per Quarter; and for a century subsequent to that event, the same authority represents the average to have been about 3s. per Quarter; but having proceeded so far in the History of Price, with the view of making the subject as complete, as the imperfect records of the time admit, I will now introduce a few Extracts from the *Saxon Chronicles* direct. In *King Ina's* laws, enacted between 712 and 727, it is said, *Ovis cum Agno suo valet unum Solidum, usque ad XIII. Noctes post Pascha.* An Ewe, with her Lamb, is worth one shilling, till thirteen nights after Easter. *Bromton Chron.* fo. 766. In the 10th century, *Ednoth* bought 2 Hydes of Land, at *Stapleford in Bedfordshire* for C. shillings of the best silver, and gave them to *Ramsey Abbey*. At page 473, *Hist. Elien*, it is said that an Acre of Land was purchased at 1s., and a Hyde at Cs. from whence *Bishop Fleetwood* observes "one might think, that a Hyde contained 100 Acres, but it contained 120; and once for all," he

continues, “it will be well to remember, that a *Hyde*, a *Yarl Land*, and a *Knight's Fee*, contain no certain number of Acres, but differ according to different places, as may be seen in the Glossaries.

36. In the *Senatus Consulta de Monticulis*, in the time of King Ethelred, about the year 1000, it is stated, that, if a Horse be lost, the compensation must be 30s., a Mare or Colt of a year old 20s., a Mule or Young Ass at 12s., an Ox 30d., a Cow 24d., a Swine 8d., a Man £1., a Sheep 1s., a Goat 11d. ; *Saxon* money 6d. to the 1s., and 48s. to the £. 1043, is represented to have been a year of Famine, and corn so dear, as no one ever remembered it : insomuch that a *sester*, or *sextarius*, of Wheat was sold for LXd. *H. of Huntingdon*, and *Robert de Monte*, both of whom lived in 1140, explain the *sextarius*, which was equal to the *seam* of after times, or the *quarter* of the present time ; to have been as much as would load a Horse, both say it was sold for V sol. *Sir H. Spelman*, in reference to the famine of this year, cites *Huntingdon* L. 6., as follows, viz. : *Circa hoc tempus (scilicet Ed. confess), tanta fames Angliam invasit quod Sextarius Frumenti, qui Equo uni solet esse oneri, venundaretur V solidis, et etiam plus.* Bishop Fleetwood here directs attention to the distinction between LXd., and V sol, and observes that, the Author here quoted, who lived after the Norman Conquest, translated LXd. into V sol, because in their days, [1140] the Shilling contained 12d., while in the Saxon times when this famine or scarcity happened, the Shilling contained, as previously stated, but 5d. ; in support of which, he further quotes the Fragment of *Ælfric Grammaticus*, which states, *Anglia Sacr., p. 1., Libra on Leden is Pund on Englise, Fif Penegas gemacigath anna Scillinge et XXX. Penega anne Marcs : i. e. Libra in Latin is Pound in English ; Five Pennies make one Shilling ; and 30 Pennies one Mark.* The Bishop dwells upon what seemed to him a blunder of the Authors in question, and further observes, “Thus, in the Laws of King Athelstan, as they had been translated by *John Brompton*, (inter X. Scriptores, p. 847), an Offender is to forfeit for his first fault XXXd. for his second, LXd., and for his third Xs. ; “now this,” says the Bishop, “could not possibly be in King Athelstan's time, when LXd. made XIIIs., and thus, in King *Ina's* time, Law 59, which enacted, that he who wounded or maimed the Horn of an Ox, should pay Xd., of a Sow 2d. ; who cut off the tail of an Ox should pay IVd., of a Cow Vd., and the same for putting out the Eye of an Ox ; for all these offences, *John Brompton* states 5d., and when the mulct for putting out the Eye of a Cow is stated at 1s. *Brompton* says 12d. Notwithstanding these strictures of the Bishop, he appears to have overlooked the fact, that although there was a difference in the number of Pence in a Shilling, as there were 48 Saxon Shillings to the £. ; the number of Pence in the £ was the same prior to and after the Norman Conquest ; this, however, is no excuse for *Brompton*, who appears to have quoted loosely ; while, as respects both *Huntington* and *Rob. de Monte*, their quotations were correct for the time in which they wrote ; and they perhaps, little thought that what they were doing would be matter of question in either 1835, or in Bishop Fleetwood's time.

37. The *Annales de Margan* represent 1125 [this is subsequent to the Norman Conquest] to have been another year of Famine, and quote Wheat at £1 the Quarter ; but *H. Huntingdon* says, page 382, *Vendebatur onus equi frumentarium VIIs.* [these will be Norman, not Saxon, s.] and *Rob. de Monte* in the same year says it was the dearest year in England that was ever known, for a Horse Load of Wheat was sold at VI sol. This, upon the credit of these two writers, seems more likely than the price given in the *Annales de Margan*. In the *Liber niger Schaccarii* of *Eadmer*, written as is supposed in the time of Henry I. between 1100 and 1135, is the following, viz. :

1. Pro Mensura Triticici ad Panem Centum Hominum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1s.
2. Pro Corpore Bovis Pascualis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1s.
2. Pro Præbenda xx. Equorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4d.
4. Pro Ariete vel ove	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4d.

This was the exchange made by the King, that instead of Provisions for his Household he might have some ready money to defray the expenses of his Court and pay his Soldiery. Instead therefore of Bread for 100 men (for one meal it is supposed) the Tenant was to pay 1s., and instead of a Stalled Ox, the same. *Selden*, however, in his notes on *Eadmer*, says instead of the Ox it was 5s. ; but *Sir H. Spelman*, who saw the Book, which he described as one on which the sun did seldom shine, writes *Solidum unum*, 1s. By *Pro Præbenda Equorum* is always meant Oats ; and instead of bringing Oats for XX. Horses (for a night it is supposed) the Tenant was to allow 4d. In the Law of 1 Hen. I. cap. 76, Forty Sheep are valued at £1. About the year 1145 the Tenant of a Place was to pay Yearly XXs. or VII. Oxen, each worth IIIs.

38. In 1185 the Tenants of *Shireborn* were by Custom to pay either 2d. or 4 Hens, which they would ; and by the custom of *Beleshall*, a Ram or VIIIId., while in the Preface to King Athelstan's Laws it is said, *Vel unus Arias qui Valeat IIII. Denarios*, being a half less. In 1196 Corn is represented to have been so scarce, that at Salisbury a *Sema* of Wheat was sold at 13s. 4d., and in 1197 at 18s. 8d. The *Sema*, according to Dr. Gale, who quotes the above prices from the *Chron. of Tho. Wikes*, was only 4 Bushels, having put in a note to *Sema, quatuor modios* ; but *Sir H. Spelman*, who appears a better authority, writes, *Seam VIII. modiorum mensura ; sic de Frumento dictum quod unius Equi sit Sauma, i. e. Sarcina.* In 1199 it was ordered by King John that a Tun of

Poietou Wine should be sold for no more than £1., a Tun of Anjou at £1. 4s., and no French Wine above £1. 5s., unless so very good, that one would be glad to give £1. 6s. 8d. No Sextarium of Poietou Wine to be sold above 4d., nor any White dearer than 6d.; but the merchants would not bear this assise, and sold the Red for 6d., and the White for 8d. the Gallon, and the land, the Historian says, was filled with drink and drunkards. Neither the *Tun*, *Sextarium*, or Gallon, as here used, are sufficiently defined to determine what proportion they had to measures of the present time.

39. The *Waverley Annales* represent that in 1202 there was so great a scarcity (occasioned by continual rains) that a Quarter of Wheat was sold for more than 12s.; and in 1205, according to *M. Paris*, there was so great a Frost; lasting from Jan. 14 to March 19, that Wheat was at the Quarter 12s. *Stow* says the ground was so hard that it could not be tilled, and a Quarter of Wheat was sold the Summer following for a Mare, which in Henry II.'s time [1154—1189] had usually been at 1s.; Beans and Pease 6s. 8d., and Oats that were wont to be 4d., in this year were at 3s. 4d. *Fabian* puts Wheat this year [1205] at 15s. instead of 12s. the Quarter. In or about 1217, when the King came to *Redbourn*, only 4 miles from St. Albans, the *Camerarius* of the Abbey of St. Albans lost 3 good Horses, 2 Asses, and a good New Cart, all which were worth at least 50s. When *Fulco de Brent* came to *Langley*, the *Camerarius* lost 3 Houses, that were burnt, and 35 Hogs, which all came to at least £X., and a Plough that cost Xs., a mistake for Xd.; and when the King of France's *Mareschal* came, he lost many Oxen, Cows, Sheep, and other things, and 24 Horses, valued at 40 marks, i. e. £26. 13s. 4d.; *M. Paris*, p. 1059. The *Camerarius* was the receiver of the Rents for the Monastic Houses, and who provided Clothes for the Monks. In 1223 Wheat is again represented by *Stow* as very dear, and as having sold by the Quarter at XII. About 1232 the *Abbot of St. Albans* going a journey attended with 6 Esquires on Horseback, agreed that if the Horses died on the way, that there should be paid for each Horse Xs., the Horses to be strong and handsome; *decentes, et fortes ad portandum*. In 1237 Wheat was by the Quarter 3s. 4d., Barley 2s., and Oats 1s.; and in 1243-4 Corn so plentiful, that Wheat and Pease were each of them by the Quarter 2s.

40. In 1246 Wheat, according to *Thomas Wikes*, is represented so dear at 16s.; and by the same authority in 1247 still dear, 13s. 4d. In 1257, according to *Fabian*, excessively dear, 24s. In 1258, according to *Sir Walter Hemingford*, so great a Famine, that many people were starved, so that a Quarter of Wheat was sold at 16s.; this makes the account of *Fabian* in the preceding year doubtful, more so when it is considered that *Stow* says it was XV. s., nay XX. s. the Quarter. We now come to the most remarkable period in the whole History of Prices, the year 1270 [54 Hen. III.] in which year the Author of *Antiq. Britan in Vita Joh. Pecham* says that Provisions were so scarce, that Parents did eat their own Children!!! and that Wheat was so dear, that it was sold at the Quarter £1. 16s., and sometimes at 16s. the Bushel, which makes it at £6. 8s.; equal in the money of the present time to £15. 16s. 8d. and £21. 2s. the Quarter. Other accounts vaguely represent the misery of this time to have been so great that thousands died of Starvation on the Highways, but no clue is given to the cause; it was somewhat of a turbulent period, but it is difficult to conceive of any internal commotion, or indeed of any human circumstances occasioning such an extraordinary state of Society, while there is not the slightest trace of any interposition of nature having prevailed at the time. This brings the Review of the Prices of Commodities from the time of the Saxons down to the period commenced at in section 17, and 18—31 carry them down to the close of the 16th century. So far as respects the Price of Commodities.

41. Next, as respects the Stipends of the Clergy, section 11 explains the distinction between the *Rector*, *Vicar*, and *Perpetual Curate*, and the following will show the prevailing Stipends of the two latter through a period of two or three centuries. In a Council held at Oxford in 1222, it was decreed, that where the Churches had no greater Revenues than V. marks per annum, they should be conferred on none but such as should constantly reside in person over the Benefice, by which it is inferred that a single Priest might therefore subsist on V. marks, but he could not afford to keep a *Curate*. Accordingly *S. Langton*, Archbishop of Canterbury, in the same year decreed, that the *Perpetual Vicar* should have V. marks assigned him, i. e., as much as might be farmed out for V. marks. Except in Wales, where by reason of the smallness of the Livings, (and plenty it is supposed of Provisions) the Vicars were contented with less Stipends. In 1287 *Peter Quivil*, Bishop of Exon, in *Synodo Exoniensi*, decreed that in every Parochial Church the *Perpetual Vicarage* should be endowed with at least V. marks per annum, that the Vicar may in some measure keep hospitality; and in case he grow old, sickly, or impotent, may be thereby sustained. This must be done if the Living be really worth XL. marks per annum; but if it be of better value, the Vicar's portion must be increased; and as for a *Curate*, who is termed (*Parochialis Sacerdos*) he decreed the Rector should pay him 40s. per annum for his Stipend, and says, if the Rectors feel themselves aggrieved by this, they may do their work themselves and save that money. The *Bishop of Exon* further decreed that the *Sacerdotes auxiliarii* of his Diocese should have 50s. per annum at least; and if they have agreed for less, such agreement to be void.

42. *Bishop Fleetwood* observes upon the title *Parochialis Sacerdos*, that he should have thought *Sacerdos*, joined especially with *Parochialis*, should have signified a *Parish Priest*, *Rector*, or *Vicar*, as distinguished from the *Capellanus* or *Curate*; while he seems above, to have been a mere Stipendiary *Curate*, and removable whenever the *Rector* would do his business himself. The Bishop

also appears to have been at a loss to account for why an *Auxiliary*, or Assistant Priest should have had 50s. per annum, when the *Curate* had but 40s. ; but observes that there was very good reason why such underhand bargains should be made void, which were so much to the prejudice of the poor Curate, and therefore it was, that in 1253 when *Articles of inquiry* were directed to all the Dioceses of England, one question was, Whether any *Rector* had made a bargain with their Curates, that besides the Stipends they received from the Rectors, they might receive from the people *Annualia, et Tricennalia* ; because if so, it was to save the Rector (or Monastic Incumbent, whom by section 11 it may be observed had become the chief Impropriators of the Church Benefices) from giving so fair and reasonable a Stipend as they ought.

43. *Annualia, et Tricennalia* ;—the first of these implies such Oblations as were made annually by Relations of Deceased Persons upon the day the person died, which was called the *Year's day*, or *Year's mind*, and upon which, *Mass* was celebrated with great solemnity by one of the most considerable Clergymen that the means and influence of the party could procure. *Tricennalia* were called *Trentals*, from Trigintalia, and in English a *month's-mind*, because the Service lasted a month, or 30 days, in which they said so many Masses. On this ceremony M. Du Fresne observes, *Tricenarium, Officium XXX. Missarum, quod totidem diebus peragitur, pro Defunctis vel Obventiones quæ obveniunt Sacerdotibus ratione ejusdem Officii*. In 1289 Gilb. Cicest. [Bishop of Chichester] decreed that Curates in poor Churches should have V. marks for their Stipends ; in richer Churches more. In 1306 W. Grenfield, Archbishop of York, decreed the same thing, and in 1308 Rob. de Winchelsea, Archbishop of Canterbury, decreed that no Curate should serve under V. marks per annum. The Great Pestilence of 1348, (see section 25) H. Knighton states, had, among other people, swept away so many of the Priests, that a Chaplain could hardly be gotten to serve a Church under X. marks or X. pounds per annum, whereas before they might be had at V. or IV. marks, nay at II., together with their diet ; while in 1348 men would hardly accept of a *Vicarage* of 20 marks or £20 per annum ; this it is supposed was because *Vicars* were thought to be obliged to stricter residence, which in pestilential seasons was doubtless hazardous.

44. In 1360 J. Thoresby, Archbishop of York, confirmed the decree of his predecessor Grenfield in 1306. In 1362 Simon Iselip, Archbishop of Canterbury, decreed, that Chaplains *Annalia Celebrantes*, and having no cure of souls, should be content with V. marks per annum, and they who had cure of souls with VI. marks, unless the Diocesan for good cause should order more ; but Stow observes “ that these low Stipends occasioned many of the Curates to turn Robbers ! ” The Pestilence of 1348 appears to have produced the same effects on the habits of the Clergy of England, as the *Villani* of Florence describe it to have done among those of Italy, (see section 31 of Introduction to my Display of the *Mortality and Diseases of the Metropolis* in each of 200 Years since 1628) inasmuch as the Archbishop of Canterbury in this same year [1362] complains that the Priests grew *wanton*, and were not content with reasonable Stipends for serving Parish Cures, but went about, rather choosing to say Masses for the living and the dead, and get what they could that way, than fix in any certain place ; he therefore ordered and appointed the Salaries named, and if any one took any more, under any pretence whatever, they should be punished. This, Bishop Fleetwood observes, had been highly unreasonable, unless V. or VI. marks had been, at that time, thought sufficient maintenance for a single person ; and so accordingly about that time he had found it to be the usual Salary. Simon Sudbury, Archbishop of Canterbury, in 1378 confirmed the decree of his predecessor Iselip, and with the same complaints, and further ordered, that every such unfixed *Mass-Priest* should content himself with VII marks per annum, either all in money, or with *diet* and III. marks in money ; and he that took a Cure, to content himself with VIII. marke all in money, or with IV. marks and his *diet* ; and all this under pain of excommunication.

45. On taking a retrospective view of the four preceding sections, it is seen, that while previous to the Great Pestilence of 1348 it was necessary to stipulate for an adequate maintenance for the inferior Clergy, subsequent to that calamitous event it became as necessary to counteract their endeavors to over-exaction so much so, that the Parliament of the 39 Ed. III. [1356] c. 8 enacted, that “ if any Secular Man of the Realm pay any more than V. marks to any Priest yearly, in money, or in other things to the valure, or if he pay to such Priest retained to abide at his Table above 2 marks for his Gown, and other necessaries (his Table accounted to 40s.) and thereof be attainted, he shall pay to the King fully as much as he paid to the same Priest.” This Act was amended in 1414, 2 Henry, s. 2 c. 2 as follows, viz. : “ No Yearly Chaplain within the Realm shall take from henceforth more for his whole Wages by Year (that is to say, for his Board, Apparel, and other necessaries) but VII. marks. Nor the Parish Priests which be, or shall be retained to serve Cures, shall take from henceforth, for their whole Wages, by year (that is to say, for the things aforesaid) but VIII. marks, unless it be by License of the Ordinary, so that the whole sum shall not exceed IX. marks ; and in 27 Henry VI. [1449] a pardon was passed for such Priests as had offended against these Acts.

46. In 1421 H. Chicheley, Archbishop of Canterbury, at the very importunate instance of his Clergy, in *Convocation*, did, with the consent and advice of his Suffragans, confirm and ratify the decree of his predecessor S. Sudbury in 1378, repeating the very words of it ; and in 1439 the same Archbishop decreed that *Vicarages* shall be augmented by the Rectors or Appropriators to XII. marks per annum if the whole Benefice be worth so much, to support the burthens incident to *Vicarages*, which were at first free from

and 6d. on all other Grain; and by the same Act, corn was allowed to be imported, when the price of Wheat did not exceed 48s. per Quarter, at a duty of 5s. 4d. per Quarter on Wheat, 4s. per Quarter on Rye, Pease, and Beans, 2s. 8d. per Quarter on Barley and Malt, and 1s. 4d. on Oats. The average prices of Wheat in the Windsor market, in each of the four years 1660—1663, was as follows, viz.: 1660, 56s. 6d.; 1661, 70s.; 1662, 74s.; 1663, 57s.; by which it would appear, that the Acts here specified were passed more as *pro forma* proceedings, than for practical purposes. The annual average of the seven following years 1664—1670, was 41s., the extremes having been 49s. 4d. in 1665, and 36s. in 1666-7; the year 1665 is memorable for the last great Plague, which carried off 68,596 of the Inhabitants of the Metropolis, (*see p. 68 of my Display of the Mortality and Diseases of the Metropolis,*) before referred to in section 44; and the year 1666 is equally memorable for the great fire in London. In 1659 the revenue of the protectorate was £1,868,717, and in 1665 that of the monarchy had been increased to £2,477,500. In 1670, by the Act of 22 Car. 2. c. 13, the duty on Wheat imported, was increased as follows, viz.:

to 16s. per Quarter,	}	when the price did not	{	53s. 4d. per Quarter,
8s.	}	exceed	{	80s.
and 5s. 4d.		when it exceeded		80s.

the average prices during the three years 1671-3 were respectively 42s., 41s., and 46s. 8d. In 1674-5, 68s. 8d. and 64s. 8d. In 1676-7, 38s. and 42s.; and in 1678-9, 59s. and 60s.; the average of the 6 years 1680-5 was 44s. 4d., the extremes having been 46s. 8d. and 40s.: and in the four years, 1686-9, the price was as follows, viz.: 1686, 34s.; 1687, 25s. 2d.; 1688, 46s.; 1689, 30s. These prices appear to have led to further legislative expedients to obtain higher rates, and in 1689, was passed the memorable Act of the 1st of William and Mary, allowing a *bounty* of 5s. per Quarter on Wheat exported, as long as the price remained at or below 18s. per Quarter: in that and the following year the price remained at 34s. 8d.; in 1692 it attained 46s. 8d.; and in 1693, 67s. 8d.; the annual average of the seven years 1693-9, was 64s., the extremes having been 53s. in 1695, and 71s. in the following year. In 1699, an Act was passed to prohibit the exportation and suspend the bounties for one year.

54. Pages 88 and 89 of my *Display of the Finances, Navigation, and Commerce of the United Kingdom*, before referred to in section 50, not only exhibit the price per Bushel (of 9 Gallons) of the best Wheat and Malt in the Windsor market, at Lady-day and Michaelmas in each of the 121 years 1700—1820,—the price of the Quartern Loaf in London at the commencement of each Mayoralty in each of the 80 years 1735—1814, when the Assize was abolished,—but also the quantities of each kind of Grain exported and imported in each of those years. The large exportation in 1706 appears to have been occasioned entirely by the abundance of the Harvest, the season having been remarkably favorable; and from the low money price the exportation would appear to have been forced, rather than to have resulted from demand: three years afterwards, however, the reverse was the case; an exceedingly cold and humid season not only in England, but more especially in France, gave rise to such an extensive demand for export to that country, as to more than treble the money price, and which led, in 1710, to the exportation from England being prohibited one year. No such extreme in money price again took place until 1796, when £25,000,000 of Exchequer, Navy, and Victualling bills, (being nearly treble the amount in circulation on an average of years previous to the declaration of war in 1793,) first laid the foundation of that artificial and fluctuating course of money prices which has tended to demoralise and pauperise three-fourths of the British people, and which now portends the speedy annihilation of all social order through the British dominions. A somewhat high and irregular order of prices, as well as irregular extent of export, followed for eight or ten years subsequent to 1710, and for five or six more years the prices somewhat declined, until 1725-26, when the demand for export, or some other cause which has not been satisfactorily explained, led to some advance; and in 1728-29, for the first time after the passing of the Act of 1688, the quantity of Grain imported exceeded the quantity exported. In 1728 an act was passed to regulate the price of imported Corn; and in the following year another act was passed to amend the preceding.

55. During the ten years 1730-9, although the extent of export was irregular, the prices will be seen to have been moderate and equable; a very severe winter in 1739-40, followed by an unfavorable harvest, occasioned a considerable rise in price in that and the following year; and by Acts 14 Geo. II. c. 2 and 7, exportation was prohibited with a discretionary power in the king to remove the prohibition. The seasons of the ten years 1742—1751 appear to have been exceedingly favorable, and the export during the three last years of that period, unusually great. Notwithstanding which, the average price of the ten years, in the London market, did not exceed 22s. to 26s. per Quarter, the minimum having been 18s. to 20s. only in 1754. A considerable advance in price took place in 1752, and the export, although much less than in either of the three preceding years, was very considerable. In the four following years, 1753-56, although the price gradually receded to the level of the ten years 1742-51, the complaints of the people were loud and general against what they then called a high price for provisions; and at Christmas, 1756, the exportation was again prohibited by Act 30, Geo. II. c. 1, and continued by subsequent Acts in 1757-8, and 9; in the latter year the prohibition was removed; and in the years 1757-8 a partial supply of Wheat was imported; yet the price gradually rose in the London market from 22s. to 26s. per Quarter, in June 1756, to 67s. to 72s. in June 1757; from which price it gradually receded to about 24s. in 1761,

when the export again became very considerable ; and which continued during the three following years, with an advance in price of from 10s. to 15s. per Quarter, when both the export and the price became again a subject of general complaint.

56. With the year 1765 there commenced a succession of precarious harvests, and from which date a new era in the trade in Corn may be considered as having commenced, and a permanently higher range of prices established ; the exportation was prohibited from year to year, until 1774, and foreign Grain admitted duty free. In 1767 an embargo was laid on all Grain destined for exportation, and Wheat prohibited being used in the distilleries. From 1765 down to 1796, the importation and exportation, by the statement at page 89, will be seen to have been very irregular : notwithstanding which, no very marked variation in price seems to have taken place. In 1774, by the Act of 13 Geo. III. c. 43, the preamble of which stated, “ that the several acts previously made concerning the duties and bounties on the importation and exportation of Corn, had greatly tended to the *advancement of tillage and navigation* ; yet, nevertheless, as it had of previous years, been found necessary, on account of the small quantity of Corn on hand, and of the shortness of the crops, to suspend the operation of those laws by *temporary statutes*, it was desirable that a *permanent law* should be passed, to render such *temporary expedients unnecessary* ;” consequently, the high duties enacted in 1670, (see section 12.) were repealed, and whenever the prices of British Corn at the *port of importation*, should be at or above the following prices, viz.

Wheat - - - -	48s.	}	they should respectively be admitted at	6d.	
Rye, Peas, and Beans -	32s.		}	3d.	
Barley, Bear, or Bigg -	24s.			}	2d.
Oats - - - -	16s.				2d.

and Wheat Flour at 2d. per cwt., and the exportation of all the several kinds of Grain remain prohibited, as well as Meal, Flour, Malt, Bread, and Biscuit made therefrom, when British Corn at the port of exportation, was at or above the following prices, viz.

Wheat - - - -	44s.	}	and when under these rates to be entitled	5s.	
Rye, Peas, and Beans -	28s.		}	3s.	
Barley, Bear, or Bigg -	22s.			}	2s. 6d.
Oats - - - -	14s.				2s.

Under this Act, in the five years, 1774-78, the importation was considerable, and in the next four years there was again an excess *exported*, although in 1781, by Act of 21 Geo. III. c. 81, the payment of bounty on the exportation of Wheat was *suspended* for a limited time. An unfavourable harvest in 1782 led to a great importation in the following year ; and although in the nine following years the import and export of Wheat was very irregular, the importation of Oats continued progressively to increase ; and in addition to the quantities imported, as exhibited in the statement at page 89, there was occasionally considerable quantities of Rye imported ; viz. in the two years 1767-68, 123,600 Quarters ; in the two years 1774-75, 75,000 Quarters ; in the three years 1783-85, 134,800 Quarters ; and in the seven years 1789-95, an average of 31,000 Quarters per annum ; and in 1796, 163,650 Quarters.

57. Notwithstanding the pretended *permanency* of the Act of 1776, independent of the temporary violation in 1781, other temporary enactments were passed in 1789, 1790, and in 1791. By the Act of 31 Geo. III. c. 30, the Act of 1774 was wholly *repealed*, and whenever the *district price* of Wheat at the port of importation was under 50s. per Quarter, it was to be subject to a duty of 24s. 3d. ; and if at or above 50s., but under 54s. per Quarter, a duty of 2s. 6d. ; other Grain in proportion. Bounties allowed on the export on the same terms as under the former Act ; but by Order in Council of the 9th November, 1792, exportation was prohibited ; this brings the history of the operations and Legislative interference in Corn down to the commencement of the war in 1793, and as such it will not be irrelevant to take a retrospective view of the variation in the money price of Grain through a period of nearly eight centuries, with reference to the three leading causes usually assigned as tending to produce such variation, (see section 34) ; viz. 1st, an influx, and consequent depreciation of money ; 2nd, extremely favourable, or unfavourable seasons ; and, 3rd internal commotion, or external war. That all these circumstances have each in themselves a tendency to produce a variation in the money price of all commodities of great and general consumption, and more particularly so of Grain to a certain extent, cannot be questioned ; but on a close investigation either of the details of variations in price exhibited in the preceding pages, the Eton prices of Wheat and Malt, and the London price of the Quartern Loaf, as exhibited at pages 88, 89, or the more circumstantial detail of average prices in each year since 1800 ; it will prove, that the same effects have not resulted from the same causes in any thing like relative degrees in any two instances ; and in some cases a converse effect has resulted from similar causes ; more especially so under those of changes in the circulating medium, and of war or peace. The inferences deducible, therefore, from these facts are, that all which has hitherto been said or written on the subject of an external trade in Corn, and the fluctuation in its money price, has fallen far short of a fair elucidation thereof ; and that the just principles of Legislation, and the just relations of society, as far as such fluctuations are concerned, are but very imperfectly understood.

58. In looking at what appears to have been the feelings of the people, in relation to the money price of Grain at different periods, it will be important to take into consideration the situation and condition of the country, with reference to its means of transit by canals and roads. It was not till towards the close of the 18th century, that these important sinews of empire became efficient in tending to produce an equilibrium in the money price of staple commodities, over all the several parts of the kingdom; hence it may have been, that neither the price of the Quartern Loaf in London, nor the Eton prices of Wheat and Malt, at the periods when loud and general complaints of dearness or scarcity of food are stated to have prevailed, afford any just criterion for the cause of those complaints. In 1753, for instance, eight persons are represented to have been killed at Leeds in suppressing a riot, which the high price and scarcity of provision had occasioned, while the Eton and London prices of that year, compared with former periods, do not seem to have justified any violent measures for their modification. The complaint, therefore, had probably other grounds of justification, such as an inadequate remuneration for labour, or probably a disproportionately high price in that part of England, compared with the prices in other parts of the country, arising from local circumstances; and it will be proper to understand, that the prices at Windsor, as recorded at Eton College, have not been selected as intending to represent anything like a fair average price of Grain throughout the country, but that they were the only, or the most authentic series of prices, that could be obtained for so long a period back; their authenticity being deserving of reliance, in consequence of their being the prices at which the rents of part of the College lands were regulated and discharged, being let pursuant to the grant of the testator, at a Corn-rent. The variation in the relative prices of Wheat and Malt, at different periods, is a feature in the list that will be found deserving of attention.

59. England, subsequent to the French Revolution, which led to a declaration of war on the part of England against the French people, in 1793, assumed a position in social polity so novel and extraordinary, as to render all the ordinary modes of inquiry and elucidation of her relations, either internal or external, inapplicable to the purpose. Among the causes which accelerated that memorable event, the French Revolution, was the clamour for bread on the part of the populace of Paris, in 1792, in which year, by the statement at page 89 of the Statistical Display before referred to, it will be seen, a larger export of Wheat from England took place, than for near thirty years previous; whilst in the following year, a very considerable importation will be seen to have occurred, but without any marked variation of price, through either of the two years. It was immediately after the declaration of war against France, on the part of the British Government, in February, 1793, that Great Britain resorted to the equivocal *expedient* of endeavouring to aggravate the calamities of the French people, by not only prohibiting the exportation of Grain from England to France, but to intercept the supplies directed to that country from all other parts of the world; and it was this interference, and not any necessity, that occasioned the importation into England in 1793: and such an additional supply, uncalled for by any necessity, would doubtless have had a powerful effect in depressing the money price, had not the Government carried their experiment still farther, by creating a paper money representation, wherewith to become the purchasers, and thereby to sustain the then money price. This year's transaction, whilst it tended to excite the still further creation of paper money, until in 1796 it had amounted to no less a sum than £25,000,000, as previously stated in section 54, involved the Government in the new, and politically equivocal character, of the most extensive Corn Jobbers in the world. The measure, as soon as it was known through the country, became a subject of general reprehension; but the difficulty which the Government had in extricating themselves from the dilemma into which the transaction involved them, may in some measure be inferred from the fact of one of their agents, Mr. *Claude Scott*, since created a Baronet, only having, on the 18th of March, 1810, delivered in an account to the amount of £1,778,728. 19s. 5d. for the produce of Corn, Flour, and sundry other articles, received and sold on account of the Government, between the 2nd of August, 1793, and the 29th of January, 1806, and which account was not finally settled until the year 1819.

60. In 1795 another experiment was resorted to, which had a powerful tendency to support the foundation of that inordinately high money price, of which the enormous amount of Exchequer, Navy, and Victualling Bills in circulation at this time, may be regarded as the basis. In that year an Act was passed, granting a bounty of 16s. to 20s. per Quarter (according to quality) on Wheat, till the quantity imported should amount to 900,000 Quarters, from the south of Europe and America; and from 12s. to 15s. per Quarter, from the contiguous parts of Europe, till the quantity should amount to another 500,000 Quarters, and from 8s. to 10s. per Quarter on any additional quantity that might be imported up to the 30th Sept. 1796. The amount paid for bounty up to this date was £573,418. (See the quantity imported in the latter year, page 89; and compare the rate of bounty with the prices at the different Corn-markets of Europe, page 99). In 1797 all Grain was admitted free of duty. In 1798, Wheat at a duty of 2s. 6d. per Quarter, in the following year at a duty of 6d., until October, when it was again admitted free of duty; and in 1800, a bounty was again resorted to, at a graduated scale, according to the average price; and in the spring of 1801, notwithstanding the vast importation in that and the previous year, Wheat of the finest quality in the London market attained the enormous price of 180s. per Quarter, and the Quartern Loaf for four weeks 22½d., and all articles of subsistence attained a corresponding price; (compare this with the price in 1340, section 40). The amount paid for bounty in the years 1800, 1801, and 1802 amounted to £2,135,678. This may be considered the period of a confirmation of that artificial and fluctuating order of money prices which the Government Bills of 1794, 1795,

high bounties of 1796, and the Bank-note system of 1798 tended to establish; and which, in addition to the inordinate extent of state and local taxation which it has occasioned, has also led to a rent-tax, both for land and houses, without any parallel, in the ratio of its extent and pressure, on the productive energies of the country.

61. An additional incentive to high money prices for grain, grew out of the high prices of 1800 and 1801; in the latter year an act was passed "*for the better cultivation of arable land, wastes, &c.*;" this, in conjunction with the prevailing high prices which had given rise to it, led to very extensive loans and advances of money on the security of land, in the way of mortgages; and thus, money-lenders, lawyers, and others, all became partizans to, and advocates for, high money prices, as necessary to sustain *high rents*, as the means of paying the interest on loans and mortgages;—(for the increased number of inclosure bills consequent on these incitements, see page 175 of *Display of Finances, &c.*): comparatively low prices having prevailed for three successive years subsequent to 1801, another Act was passed 15th of November, 1804, 44 Geo. III. c. 109, extending the price below which Wheat should not be imported at a less duty than 24s. 3d. per Quarter from 50s. (the limit assigned by the Act of 1791) to 63s., and a duty of 2s. 6d. if at or above 63s. but under 66s., above which price it was to be subject to a duty of only 6d. per Quarter: all other Grain in proportion. Bounties the same as per Act of 1791, to be paid on export when Wheat was at, or under 48s., and the export prohibited when the price was above 54s. From the 16th of July, 1806, by Act of 46 Geo. III. c. 97, the free interchange of every species of Grain was allowed between Great Britain and Ireland, subject only to the regulations attaching to goods removed coastways; Grain imported into Great Britain from Ireland, having previously been subject to the same rates as that imported from British colonies in North America: these Acts continued in force up to the termination of the war in 1814, when the Landed Proprietors again took alarm, and by the Act of 55 Geo. III. c. 26, obtained the entire *prohibition* of importation of all Grain for Home consumption, until the price of British Wheat was at or above 80s. per Quarter, except from British Colonies in North America, from whence it was admitted when the price was at, or above 67s.; an unexampled unfavourable harvest in 1816, tended to render the effect of this Act imperceptible; but the consequence of that exceedingly unfavourable harvest had no sooner subsided, than all the productive interests and labour of the country became a second time, (since the termination of the War,) involved in the extreme of depression and derangement, and by the year 1822, the inefficacy of the Act became too apparent to be longer persisted in, and in that year the Act of 3 Geo. IV. c. 60, was passed, modifying the Act of 1815, as exhibited in detail in the *Statistical Display of the Finances, &c.*

62. It will be seen, however, on reference to the statement of imports, at pages 104 and 105, that the Act of 3 Geo. IV. c. 60, was nugatory or tantamount to a prohibition during the three years 1822—1824; but a considerable quantity of Grain imported, under the Act of 1815 (55 Geo. III. c. 26), remaining warehoused, an Act was passed in the Session of 1825, 6 Geo. IV. c. 65, allowing all Corn, Grain, or Flour, warehoused prior to the 15th of May, 1822, to be taken out for Home consumption between the 15th of June and 15th of August, 1825, on payment of modified duties; (it is here desirable to understand, that Corn, Grain, and Flour, was not prohibited being imported for re-exportation, under any of the Acts since 1660). By another Act of the same Session, c. 64., Wheat was allowed to be imported from Canada, at a duty of 5s. per quarter, under which Act about 55,000 Quarters were imported. For the aggregate extent of the operations under the Acts of 1825, see statement, page 104; by which it will also be seen, that either in anticipation of some further modification of the law, or such enhancement of price as would render it admissible for consumption, a considerable quantity of Wheat and other Grain was imported in that year; the price, however, receded instead of advancing; but the wide-spread misery resulting from the periodical revulsion which commenced at the close of the year 1825, led to another Act in 1826, (7 Geo. IV. c. 70), permitting all Corn, Grain, or Flour, warehoused prior to the 2d of May in that year, to be entered for Home consumption at the following rates of duties, to which the quantities of each kind of Grain, entered for consumption in 1826, up to the 30th of November, were as follow, viz.: Wheat, 285,645 Quarters at 12s. per Quarter; Barley, 333,558 Quarters at 6s. per Quarter; Oats, 1,019,419 Quarters at 4s. per Quarter; Beans, Peas, and Rye, 191,209 Quarters at 8s. per Quarter. The spring and summer of 1826, proving remarkably arid, the Corn crops, but more especially the spring crops, indicated a general scarcity; to provide for the exigencies of which, another Act was passed, Cap. 71, authorizing the king, by order in council, to admit, for Home consumption, any quantity of Wheat, not exceeding 500,000 Quarters, at such a rate of duty as might be deemed desirable: this statute, however, was not acted upon in regard to Wheat; but the price of Oats and other Grain having attained a price which rendered them admissible, even under the Act of 1815, an order of council was issued on the first of September, admitting Oats at a duty of 2s. per Quarter, and Rye, Peas, and Beans, at 3s. 6d. per Quarter. The quantity entered for consumption in all the ports of Great Britain, under such order, between the first of September and the 30th of November, was 682,484 Quarters of Oats, and 126,235 Quarters of Beans, Pease, and Rye; and the statement, page 167, shows that the importation into the port of London, subsequent to the 30th of November, up to the close of the year, was unprecedentedly great, whilst the supply of British and Irish Oats will be seen to have been as unprecedentedly limited. Such is the history of the legislative enactments, variation in price, and commercial extent of the external trade in corn, between Great Britain and other parts of

the world, up to the close of the year 1834. Page 206 of the *Display of the Finances, &c.*, shows the Weekly average price of Wheat, Barley, Oats, and Sugar, in each of the years 1822—1833.

63. The events which have followed the memorable period of 1793; the progressively increasing privation and degradation of a great portion of the population, amid a progressive accumulation of Capital; ascendancy of money influence, and consequent display of luxury; an unparalleled extension of mechanical power, and increased facility of intercourse; successive alternations of seeming prosperity and extreme depression; progressively increasing pauperism and its concomitant crime; and threatened change of long-established Institutions; are all circumstances which call imperiously for the most profound consideration and regard, of all the friends of social order, and integrity of interests. The relation, influence, and effect, of each of these great and prominent features of British Society, and their combined influence and effect on the interests of the social world at large, will be elucidated in another place.

J. MARSHALL.

London, January, 1835.

* * * The convenience of the accompanying Statistical Details, may, in some degree be inferred, when it is stated that, the Area, Annual Value of Property, Maintenance of Poor, and Population, have been collated from Five different returns, forming Six Folio Volumes. The return of the Maintenance of the Poor, in the three years 1813—1815, as given in the District Arrangement, having become scarce, gives an additional interest to that part of the Work. The *Taxatio Ecclesiastica*, from which the Valuation of the Benefices in the six Northern Counties, in 1291 and 1317, was taken, is one of the Old Records, upon the collation and re-printing of which, upwards of £175,000 has been expended since 1800, in addition to nearly £2,500,000 for the printing of other Papers for the public service; (see page 174 of my *Display of the Finances, &c.*): the *Taxatio Ecclesiastica* is one of the most valuable of the whole collection of Records, but interesting as it is in itself, its interest is increased in a ten-fold degree by the comparative position in which it is placed at pages 246—255. Independent of the labour and pains-taking requisite to bring the results of five different returns of 16,000 places into one point of view; that of determining the locality and relation of each place, involved still greater labour and perplexity; and should any one be disposed to not duly appreciate the accompanying Statistical Display, no greater resentment will be indulged in, than to wish that they might be forced to a hundredth part only of the toil which it has occasioned.

The very nature of the Ecclesiastical Revenue of England, derived as it is from Glebes and Fees, as well as Tithes, precludes the possibility of any very accurate conclusion being arrived at, respecting its amount. In the parishes exclusively Agricultural, it may be estimated at 6 to 7 per cent on the Annual Value of the Real Property as returned in 1815; while in the towns it is liable to great change; take *Paddington* as another example to those offered in section 23; this parish, which in 1291, appears in the *Taxatio Ecclesiastica*, page 17, as follows, viz.: “*Ecclia Sce Margarete cu Capella de Padinton, £20;*” and “*Vicaria ejusdem £8,*” in the *Valor Ecclesiasticus* of 1535, is returned as not in charge; on reference to *Paddington* in its place in the Alphabetical Arrangement, its population will be seen to have increased to 14,540 in 1831, from only 1881 in 1801; and on reference to page 10 of my “*Statistical Display of the Mortality, Diseases, &c., of the Metropolis,*” it will be seen that the Rateable Property of the parish in 1829, was £73,949; which in 1815 was only £24,712;—it will also be seen, that the Bishop of London is the Patron of the Benefice; he is also the impropiator of its Revenue, which in 1834 is estimated to yield from £12,000 to £15,000 per annum, from Ground Rents of a part of the Glebe, consequent on the extension of the Metropolis in the direction of that parish, the Benefice of which in 1291, was valued at only £48.

J. M.

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SUMMARY of the 82 Pages 9 - 90, shewing the proportion of the POPULATION of GREAT BRITAIN; engaged in, and dependant on, each great branch of PRODUCTION and OCCUPATION.

The first Lord Ellenborough in his place in parliament once stated that there were upwards of 3,000,000 Persons in Great Britain, engaged in, and dependant on the Woolen Manufacture; the Edinburgh Review more recently asserted, that upwards of 1,000,000 Persons were so occupied and dependant; from the Statement below, it will be seen to be doubtful, whether in all its varied operations, more than 250,000 (certainly not 300,000) Persons, are engaged in, or dependant on that branch of industry;—similarly mistaken notions almost universally prevail, in regard to the greater or lesser extent and importance of each great branch of Production and occupation; in a work entitled "*Results of Machinery*," published in 1831, under the superintendance of the Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge, it is stated that "in consequence of Machinery having rendered productions of all sorts cheaper, and therefore causing them to be more universally purchased, it has really increased the demand for manual labour," and in support of this assumption, at page 93, it is asserted that "Richard Arkwright, a barber of Preston, invented in 1769, the principal part of the Machinery for spinning Cotton, and by so doing, he gave bread to about two millions of People, instead of fifty thousand;" and at page 106, in adverting to the Silk Manufacture, it is further asserted that "the higher pride of the present day, is, that we buy three millions and a half pounds of Raw Silk from the Stranger, employ half a million of our own people in the Manufacture of it, by the aid of Machinery, and sell it to the Stranger, and our own people at a price as low as that of the Calico of half a Century ago. In refutation of the false assumption and equally false assertion here set forth, the attention of the advocates and friends of truth is directed to the Analysis of occupations below; at the period of 1769, and for 20 Years subsequent thereto, the habitations of Nos. 1-2 and 4-5, noted with an * were so many Manufacturing Establishments, earning on an average from 2½ to 6½ *Week*, which earnings supplied the means of domestic comfort and tended to social and moral order;—the introduction of Machinery has concentrated the operation of Spinning with an imposing effect upon the minds of superficial thinkers, but it has annihilated the domestic operation, and deprived from 1,200,000 to 1,500,000 Families of the means of comfort, and substituted in the habitations of the Farmers, mannikish pretensions for appropriateness of manner; and in the cottages of the Labourer, recklessness of purpose for the social order which heretofore prevailed.—For the immoral effects which have followed the introduction of Machinery and destruction of domestic industry,—see the Statement relating to Crime, which shews a progressive increase from 4,263 in 1806, to 19,647, in 1831.

DISTRICTS OF PRODUCTION AND OCCUPATION.		Numbers of reference to the DISTRICTS, in the Topographical Arrangement.	Number of FAMILIES, as returned in 1821, chiefly employed in				Total Number of PERSONS, in		Rate of Increase per cent
			Agriculture	Trade, Manufactures or Handicraft	all others	TOTAL	1821.	1831.	
							* Nos. 4 and 6, include a considerable Number of Manufacturers; but Nos. 13 and 17, on the other hand include probably a greater Number engaged in Mining, than Nos. 4 and 6 do in Manufacturing.		
Mining Districts.	1 Coal District of the North	1 — 69	3,318	30,076	20,441	53,835	235,525	277,662	18
	2 Do. . . . Gloucester and Somerset	142 — 156	1,254	1,966	1,394	4,614	22,232	26,033	17
	3 Do. . . . Derby, Nottingham, &c.	339 — 350	1,606	2,639	819	5,064	25,756	30,761	20
	4 Coal and Iron .. Warwick and Stafford	70 — 106	3,595	* 54,859	4,702	63,156	287,482	389,852	35
	5 Do. Leicester and Salop	113 — 126	1,318	6,591	1,302	9,211	43,200	47,166	9
	6 Do. .. Sheffield, Rotherham, &c.	127 — 141	2,260	* 13,997	2,835	19,092	91,139	120,007	31½
	7 Do. Monmouth and Brecon	157 — 206	2,203	9,745	2,213	14,161	74,684	108,488	45½
	8 Tin, Copper, &c. Cornwall	207 — 293	9,963	11,287	13,492	34,742	164,419	240,006	46
	9 Copper, Lead, Slate, &c. . . . Diverse	294 — 338	3,837	6,215	7,130	17,182	83,641	99,881	20
Total MINING DISTRICTS.			29,354	137,375	54,328	221,057	1,028,078	1,339,856	30
Manufacturing Districts.	10 The Pottery	107 — 112	296	6,696	1,023	8,015	39,107	49,643	27
	11 Woollen District .. West of England	251 — 406	6,452	20,851	5,115	32,418	155,875	171,483	10
	12 Worsted, & Mixed Stuffs Norwich, Kent	407 — 416	2,416	17,570	3,374	23,360	102,353	125,853	23
	13 Woollen, Linen, &c. West R. of York	417 — 640	13,071	* 85,096	14,932	113,099	560,068	712,151	27
	14 Hosiery Leicester, Notts., Derby, &c.	641 — 790	11,922	41,918	6,691	60,531	280,232	339,264	21
	15 Silk Coventry, Congleton, &c.	791 — 835	3,176	15,876	1,176	20,228	95,328	+ 123,783	30
	16 Salt Spring District Cheshire	836 — 859	1,115	2,670	1,178	4,963	23,956	+ 31,649	32
	17 Cotton Lancashire, &c.	860 — 1270	21,701	* 163,046	18,696	203,443	1,042,125	+ 1,337,127	28½
	18 Linen, Gloves, Silk, &c. W. of England	1271 — 1315	6,154	7,566	2,422	16,142	79,319	93,148	17½
Total MANUFACTURING Districts.			66,303	361,289	54,607	482,199	2,378,363	2,984,101	25½
The METROPOLIS,—see Page			15,455	208,234	122,885	346,574	1,528,301	1,805,587	18
20 Sea Ports & Gt. Naval Stations Liverpool, &c.	1316 — 1375	7,489	55,528	48,331	111,348	504,816	630,770	25	
21 Places of Fashionable Resort Bath, Brighton	1376 — 1360	2,701	15,508	8,981	27,190	129,914	179,666	38½	
22 Minor Sea Ports, and Fishing Towns ..	1361 — 1781	42,538	65,083	69,548	177,169	741,235	847,265	14½	
TOTAL			68,183	344,353	249,745	662,281	2,904,266	3,463,288	19
23 Inland Towns	1782 — 4900	61,034	145,101	63,222	269,357	1,268,034	The further Analysis of this division, will show that the whole of the 7 three-quarters per cent. of increase is concentrated in the Towns, leaving about three-millions of Rural Population, without any increase.		
24 Populous Parishes [specified]		298,392	112,139	57,930	468,461	2,300,866			
25 Villages, exclusively Agricultural, not		324,691	59,721	5,659	390,071	2,099,263			
TOTAL			684,117	316,961	126,811	1,127,889	5,668,168	6,102,430	7¾
Total ENGLAND and WALES.			847,957	1,159,975	485,491	2,493,423	11,978,875	13,889,675	16
do. SCOTLAND.			130,699	190,264	126,997	447,960	2,093,456	2,365,930	13
Total GREAT BRITAIN, in 1821.			978,656	1,350,239	612,488	2,941,383	14,072,331	16,255,605	15½
do. do. 1831.			} Exclusive of Army & Navy. }						

The following STATEMENT shews the progressive increase of the Population in England, Wales, and Scotland, at each of the Six Ten Yearly Periods, since 1780; and the annexed Statement shews the estimated proportion of the Population in 12 Classes, instead of under three heads only, as exhibited in the return made to Parliament. Notwithstanding, the prevailing notion of Manufacturing, being the predominating interest of Great Britain; by these Analyses of the Population, it is seen, that five-sixths of the Number are dependant on Agriculture for subsistence.

Years	Army & Ny.	England	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	Ireland
1781	250,000	7,473,000	480,000	1,470,000	9,673,000	
91	200,000	8,175,000	500,000	1,500,000	10,165,000	
1801	470,958	8,331,430	541,540	1,599,208	10,942,646	No accurate Return, prior to 1821.
11	640,500	9,538,830	611,785	1,805,688	12,596,803	
21	319,300	11,261,437	717,438	2,013,459	14,391,631	6,802,093
31	277,017	13,089,338	805,236	2,365,807	16,537,398	7,731,365

Analysis of OCCUPATIONS.	Number of FAMILIES, in		Total Number of PERSONS 1831.
	1821.	1831.	
1 Agricultural Occupiers	* 250,000	250,000	1,500,000
2 do. Laborers	* 728,956	800,000	4,800,000
3 Mining do.	110,000	120,000	600,000
4 Millers, Bakers, Butch.	* 160,000	180,000	900,000
5 Artificers, Builders, &c.	* 200,000	230,000	650,000
6 Manufacturers	340,000	400,000	2,400,000
7 Tailors, Shoema., & Hat.	150,000	180,000	1,080,000
8 Shopkeepers.	310,239	350,066	2,100,000
9 Seamen and Soldiers	319,300	277,017	831,000
10 Clerical, Legal, & Medl.	80,000	90,000	450,000
11 Disabled Paupers	100,000	110,000	110,000
12 Proprietors, Annuitants	192,888	316,487	1,116,398
TOTALS.	2,941,383	3,503,504	16,537,398

STATISTICAL DETAILS OF ALL THE TOWNS AND POPULOUS PARISHES

OF

England and Wales,

ARRANGED IN DISTRICTS;

Showing the Population of each Place at each of the three Periods 1801, 1811, and 1821, distinguishing the proportion in 1801 and 1821, employed in AGRICULTURE, distinct from those returned as employed in TRADE, MANUFACTURES, or HANDICRAFT; and all others not included in the two preceding Classes: the Amount of the Estimates of the Annual Value of the REAL PROPERTY in each Parish or Place as assessed to the PROPERTY TAX in 1815; the Amount Annually expended for the RELIEF OF THE POOR in each place on an average of three Years at each of the two periods ending Easter 1815, and Easter 1824; the Number of Families Annually relieved in each Place, on an average of the three Years ending Easter 1815; the Number of Persons in FRIENDLY SOCIETIES in 1815; and the Amount of CHARITABLE BEQUESTS at the disposal of the Parochial Officers in each Town and Parish;—arranged in Districts, with the view of enabling the Proportion of the Population engaged in, or dependent upon, each great Branch of PRODUCTION or OCCUPATION for subsistence being fairly deduced, as exhibited on the preceding page.

(The Places not here enumerated are small Parishes, Villages, Hamlets or Townships, exclusively agricultural, as stated in line 25 of the preceding page.)

COAL-MINING DISTRICT OF DURHAM, NORTHUMBERLAND, AND CUMBERLAND.

Table with columns: Place, No. of Persons in 1801, No. of Persons in 1811, No. of Persons in 1821, Amount of the Annual Value of the Real Property as assessed to the Property Tax in 1815, Amount Annually expended for the Relief of the Poor, No. of Families Annually relieved, No. of Persons in Friendly Societies, Charitable Bequests.

Population &c. of the COAL and IRON MINING, and HARDWARE Manufacturing Districts, in the Counties of Warwick, Stafford, and Salop, and the West Riding of Yorkshire, in continuation of the preceding page.

Table with multiple columns: District Name, No. of Persons in 1801, No. of Persons in 1821, Number of Families in 1821, etc. Includes sub-sections for Stafford, Salop, and West Riding of Yorkshire.

The order of arrangement adopted in the preceding page is here continued, and which is trusted is sufficiently perspicuous to render any further explanation unnecessary.

South extremity of the County of STAFFORD bounded by Herefordshire

N.W. part of the County of STAFFORD the Potteries

County of Salop

West Riding of Yorkshire This section forming the South extremity of the County bounded by Derbyshire

Population &c. of the Coal and Iron Mining Districts, in the Counties of Warwick, Stafford, Salop, and West Riding of York.

100-141

of Warwick, Stafford, Salop, and West Riding of York.

POPULATION, &c. &c. of the Coal and Iron Mining Districts in the Counties of Gloucester, Somerset, Monmouth, Brecon & Glamorgan. — For remainder of Coal district see Nos. 339-350

Population, &c. &c. of the Coal and Iron Mining Districts in the Counties

142-167

168-206

of Gloucester, Somerset, Monmouth Brecon, and Glamorgan.

The very confused way in which the returns of Population, Poor Rates, &c. &c. have been made from Wales, the places sometimes being written in English and sometimes in Welsh and frequently inaccurate in both, has rendered it difficult to accurately define some of the places in this Statement, for instance Mynyddiolion (No. 180) in some of the returns is written in Welsh Mynyddiolion and comprises 2 Hamlets i.e. Clamptwili, Mynyddiolion and Penmae. Bedwelly also comprises 3 Hamlets, i.e. Tylarwood, Manhole, and Tylarwood, and Merthyr-Tydvil (No. 198) comprises 6 Hamlets, viz. Forest, Girth, Galloway, Heolwernwood, Telf, and Gwyn; the above pains have been taken to render further explanation unnecessary.

Table with columns: County, District, No. of Persons in 1801 (Total, Chiefly employed in Agriculture, do. in Trade Manu- fac. or Handicraft, all others not included in the preceding), Total Number of Persons 1811, Number of In- habited Houses in 1821 (Chiefly employed in Agriculture, do. in Trade Man- or Handicraft, all others not in- cluded in the pre-), Total Number of Persons in 1821, Amount of the Estimates of the Annual Value of the real Property in 1815, 1815, 1821, Annual Average Expenditure of the Poor, as an average of three years, viz. 1815, 1816, and 1817, No. of Families relieved permanently, in Workhouse, out of Workhouse, Number of Persons in Friendly Societies, Amount of Charitable Bequests of the Parish or other.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c. of the COPPER and TIN Mining Districts, of the South Coast of CORNWALL from the River Tamar, (which divides CORNWALL from DEVONSHIRE) by the LANDS END to CAPE CORNWALL.

Table with columns: Locality, Distance, No. of Persons in 1801, No. of Families in 1821, Total Number in 1811, and various population statistics for 1815 and 1821. Includes a detailed footnote at the top left explaining the data sources and methods.

Topographical Position, Population, &c. &c. of the Copper and Tin Mining Districts, of the South Coast of Cornwall.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c. of various Places, which concludes the specification of the Mining Districts, as far as Mining predominates; COALS are produced in great abundance in the Vicinity of COVENTRY, and over a great part of the Manufacturing Districts of LANCASHIRE, and the West Riding of YORKSHIRE, and in SCOTLAND, but the predominance of the Manufacturing Interest in those districts renders the Mines of secondary importance, they will be noted as far as practicable in the elucidation of the Districts mentioned.

Table with columns: Locality, No. of Persons in 1801, Number of Families in 1821, Amount of the Estimates, and various relief statistics. Includes sub-sections for Cornwall, Devon, Glamorgan, Lancashire, Derbyshire, and Flintshire.

270-301

305-350

Topographical Position, Population, &c. of various Mining Districts of Copper, Tin, Lead, Slate and Coal.

The following Statement exhibits at one point of view all the principal places in GREAT BRITAIN where the Woollen Manufacture is carried on, shewing the Population &c. &c. as in the preceding pages, the West Riding of York being exhibited in detail in the two following pages. Carpets are Manufactured at Aberdean, Bannockburn, Barnard Castle, Cirencester, Stourport, and Wilton, and Blankets at Witney but not to any extent. — Note below, that Nuitsworth (No. 363) is part of the three parishes of Aveing, Horsley, and Minchinhampton, and in 1801, and 1811 was returned with those parishes. Huntingford, and Wortley (No. 367) are in the parish of Wooton under Edge which includes also the Tythings or Hamlets of Sinwell and Bradley, and Symonds Hall and Coombe, all of which, are comprised in the Numbers stated. Kingswood (No. 368) is an insulated part of Wiltshire within the County of Gloucester

* The Places below noted by an *, are on the line of Road from London to Berkly; those by a †, on that from London to Frome and Wells; and those by a ‡, on another line of Road, diverging from the preceding at Deptford Inn, by Warminster, to Frome and Glastonbury. Calne and Chippenham, are on the direct line of Road from London, by Marlborough to Bath; from which Chippenham is distant 13 miles; 6 N. of Melksham; and 13 S. of Tetbury, by way of Malmesbury, distance 9 miles.

Gloucestershire, Fine Cloths, Minchinhampton, No. 200, is 6 miles North of Tetbury; and 3 South of Stroud, and Dursley, No. 369, is 3 1/2 North of Wooton-under-Edge.
Somersetshire, Camlets and Stuffs.
Wiltshire, Fine Cloths and Kerseys.
Worcestershire, Carpeting.
Montgomeryshire, Plannels.
Scotland, Plaid, &c.

Table with columns for 'Number of PERSONS in 1801', 'No. of Families in 1821', and 'No. of Persons relieved'. It lists various locations and their population statistics across different years (1815, 1824).

TOTALS

The System of Parochial Assessment in England & Wales, does not extend to Scotland & Ireland, nor has any return in detail of Assessment of Property Tax in Scotland or Ireland been laid before Parliament

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c. of TOWNS and Places in the Manufacturing Districts of the West Riding of Yorkshire, shewing the increase of Population, &c. &c. since 1801.

Table with multiple columns: Town/Place, No. of Persons in 1801, No. of Families in 1821, Amount of Property, etc. Includes sub-sections for Stanncross Wapentake, all in the Parish of Huddersfield, and Airedale or Agbrigg Wapentake.

Topographical Position, Population, &c. &c. of the Manufac...

turing Districts, of the West Riding of Yorkshire.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION &c. &c. of Towns and Places in the Manufacturing Districts of the West Riding of Yorkshire.—Continued

Table with multiple columns: Town/Place, Population 1801, 1811, 1821, Families 1821, etc. Includes sub-sections for 'Upper Division' and 'Lower Division' with various parishes and locations like Emley, Morley, Leeds, Bradford, etc.

Topographical Position, Population, &c. &c. of the Manufacturing Districts of the West Riding of Yorkshire.—Continued

Districts of the West Riding of Yorkshire.—Continued

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c. of TOWNS, and Places in the Manufacturing Districts of the West & North Ridings of Yorkshire.—Continued into Durham

Table with multiple columns: Town/Place Name, No. of Persons in 1801, No. of Families in 1821, Amount of the Annual Value of the real Property Tax in 1815, Amount of the Annual Value of the real Property Tax in 1821, No. of Families relieved permanently, No. of Families relieved occasionally, Number of Persons in Friendly Societies, and Amount of Charitable Bequests &c. for the Poor in 1821. Rows include towns like Skipton, Rippon, Darlington, and Wolsingham.

Top. Pos., Pop., &c. of the Manufacturing Districts of the West, and North Ridings of Yorkshire into Durham

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c. of TOWNS, and Places in the Hosiery, and Frame Net Lace Manufacturing Districts in the Counties of Nottingham, and Leicester.

Main data table with columns for Towns, No. of Persons in 1801, No. of Families in 1821, and various population statistics. Includes sub-headers for 'No. of Persons in 1801' and 'No. of Families in 1821'.

Topographical Position, Population, &c. &c. of the Hosiery, and Frame Net Lace Manufacturing Districts in the Counties of Nott. & Leicester.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c. of TOWNS and Places in the Hosiery, and Frame Net Lace, and Cotton Manufacturing districts in the Counties of Leicester, Stafford, and Derby.

Main data table with columns for Town/Place, No. of Persons in 1801, No. of Persons in 1821, and various economic and social statistics. Includes sub-sections for County of LEICESTER, County of STAFFORD, and County of DERBY.

Pop. Pos. Pop. Sec. Sec. of the Hosiery, and Frame Net Lace

Manufacturing Districts, in the Counties of Leicester, Stafford, & Derby.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c. of TOWNS and Places in the RIEBON Manufacturing District in Warwickshire, of the SILK throwing, and Manufacturing, and SALT Spring Districts in Cheshire, and of the Cotton Manufacturing District in Flintshire North Wales.

COVENTRY is on the Liverpool Mail line of road 10 Miles N. of Warwick through Kenilworth, &c. by S. of Birmingham & H.W. by S. of Luton...

Table with multiple columns: Town/Place, No. of Persons in 1801, No. of Families in 1821, Total Number of Persons in 1811, etc. Includes sections for Warwickshire, Cheshire, and North Wales.

Ribbon, Silk Throwing, and Manufacturing, Salt Springs, and Cotton Manufacturing Districts in the Counties of Warwick, Chester, and North Wales.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c. of TOWNS and Places engaged in the Cotton Manufacture in the Counties of Derby and Chester including Chesterfield, Ashborne, Chapel-en-le-Frith, and Stockport.

The Parish of Ashborne in addition to Nos. 889-90 comprises the Townships of Hullond, Hullond-ward-in-tacks and Yeldesty with 462 Inhab. in Appletree Hundred, Clifton and Compton with 768 Inhab. in Morleston and Litchurch Hundred, Eaton cum Alsop le Dale, Newton Grange, and Offcoat cum Underwood with 440 Inhab. in Wirksworth Hundred making the Total Pop. of the Parish to be 4,708 and the Total Amount Assessed to the Property Tax £26,905

Main data table with columns for Town/Place, Population in 1801, 1821, and 1851, and various household and family statistics. Includes sub-sections for 'In Eckington Parish, not separately enumerated prior to 1821' and 'Not separately returned under these heads of Column'.

Top. Pop. Sec. Sec. of Places engaged in the Cotton

Manufacture, in the Counties of Derby, and Chester.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c. of Towns and Places, engaged in the Cotton Manufacture, in the Counties of Stafford, Chester, and Lancaster. * * * The Population of Leek Town No. 963. does not appear to have been returned in 1821, and the Returns of 1801 and 1811, are confused. The Parish of Taxal No. 970. includes Whaley-cum-Yeardsley.

The Cotton Manufacture prevails but partially in these districts, Nos. 942-3, are distinguished for extensive Manufactures of Tapes, and small Wares such as Laces, Bindings, Gartering, &c. and Leek Nos. 960-3, for Galoons, Ribbands, and Trimmings in Silk. Frodsham No. 999 participates in the Manufacture of Salt, it is seated near the mouth of the Weaver River on the Road from Chester dis. 11 miles to Warrington distance 9 1/2 miles. HALTON, No. 984 is about 3 miles N. of Frodsham. WARRINGTON, partakes more of the character of a Commercial, than a Manufacturing Town, it has some very extensive Corn Mills. WIGAN, is the centre of a great working Coal District, intersected by the Leeds & Liverpool Canal.

Totmonslow Hundred Stafford forming the N. extreme of the County Pop. Total in 1821 (including Uttoxeter & 911) 113,708 488 about half of which only returned as employed in Trade and Manufacture

Part of Macclesfield Hind. Cheshire, these places lying 2 to 3 Miles W. of Stockport see Nos. 921-40 and Head Note to Column of pre. p.

Bucklow Hundred, Cheshire. Total Pop. in 1821 37,102 and Total Amount of Real Property assessed to Property Tax £ 411,141

Table with columns: No. of PERSONS in 1801, Number of Families in 1821, Total Number of Persons in 1821, Amount of the Estimated Real Property assessed to the Property Tax in April 1821, Annual Amount of the Poor, No. of Families relieved permanently, No. of Families relieved occasionally, Number of Persons in Friendly Societies, Amount of Charitable Bequests at the disposal of the Officers.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c. of Towns and Places in the Cotton Manufacturing District of Lancashire.

This district is intersected by Rivers and Canals in all directions. The Irwell River rises near Haslingden No. 1121 it is joined by the Roch from Rochdale near Radcliffe No. 1171 and after dividing Stafford from Manchester, runs past Barton No. 1167 to the Mersey below Bolton see No. 987. At Stockport the Mersey is joined by the Tame, and divides the County of Lancaster from that of Chester all the way to Liverpool below Runcorn, see No. 987. The line of Canal most deserving of notice here, is that from Manchester past Rochdale to Todmorden No. 1060 at the Junction of the road from Burnley to Halifax 1/2 Miles S. E. of the former, and 1 1/2 W. of the latter, and about 9 N. of Rochdale.

The Parish of MANCHESTER comprises near 60 Square Miles, forming the S. E. extremity of the County of Lancashire. The Total Pop. of the Parish including the Townships of Harpurhey on the N. Bewick and Bradford on the E. & Moss Side on the S. (containing together 500 Inhabitants) amounted in 1821 to 186,942 being an increase of 66 1/2 % (not on the No. in 1801.—The Town of Manchester is 1 1/2 Miles N. N. W. of London 30 E. by N. of Liverpool, 25 S. W. of Halifax, 40 S. W. of Leeds through Huddersfield, and W. by N. of Sheffield.

The Par. of Oldham extends about 10 m. from E. to W. at a medium breadth of about 2 m. Tot. Pop. in 1821 52,510. The Town is 1 1/2 Miles N. E. of Manchester on the road to Huddersfield from which it is dis. 18 m. and it is 4 Miles N. of Ashton.

Parish of Bury Total Population in 1821 34,581 the Town is on the road to Clitheroe dis. 21 m. see No. 1158 it is 5 m. E. of Bolton and 7 W. by S. of Rochdale.

Table with columns: No. of Persons in 1801, No. of Families in 1821, Total Number of Persons in 1821, Amount of the Estimates of the Value of the Property assessed to the Property Tax in 1815, Amount of the Estimates of the Value of the Property assessed to the Property Tax in 1821, No. of Families relieved permanently, No. of Families relieved occasionally, Number of Persons in Friendly Societies, Amount of Charitable Bequests at the disposal of the Parochial Officer.

These Places were not separately enumerated prior to 1821

For the relation of Ashton with the N. E. part of Cheshire see Nos 921-6.

Cotton Manufacturing District of Lancashire, comprising the

Parishes of Manchester, Ashton, Rochdale, Oldham, Bury, and Dean.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c. of Towns and Places in the Cotton Manufacturing District of Lancashire.—Continued

††† These 75 places form the whole of Blackburn Hundred, which in 1821 contained 25,003 Inhabited Houses, 70 Building, and 358 Uninhabited, 27,114 Families, and a Total Population of 146,698, of whom 72,632, were Males, and 73,966 Females, of the Total Number of Families 22,991, were Returned as Employed in Trade, and Manufactures, & 2,300 in Agriculture, leaving 1823 Families, not comprised under either of those Heads. Total Assessment to the Property Tax £271,371.

Table with columns: Name of Place, No. of Persons in 1801, No. of Persons in 1811, Number of Families in 1821, Amount of the Annual Value of the Real Property assessed to the Property Tax in 1815, Amount of the Annual Value of the Real Property assessed to the Property Tax in 1821, No. of Families permanently relieved, No. of Families relieved occasionally, Number of Persons in Friendly Societies, and Amount of Charitable Bequests at the disposal of the Parochial Officers. Includes sub-sections for Ribblesdale and Haslingden.

1091 — 1120 Cotton Manufacturing District of Lancashire.—Continued, comprising the Townships of Blackburn, Burnley, Colne, and Clitheroe 1121 — 1165

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c. of Towns and places in the Cotton Manufacturing District of Lancashire.—Continued.

These 75 Places with Nos. 1241 - 6 on the following Page conclude the exhibition of the Cotton Manufacturing District of England and Wales. The Places in Amounderness Hundred, N. of Preston are more engaged in the Linen than in the Cotton Manufacture, about 25,000 Cuts. of Foreign Flax being annually imported into Preston Poulton & Lancaster.

Table with columns: Name of Place, No. of Persons in 1801, Number of Families in 1821, Amount of Property Tax in 1815, Amount of Property Tax in 1824, and various relief statistics. Includes entries for Barton No. 1167, Bolton Parish, Chorley, and Preston.

Cotton Manufacturing District of Lancashire Continued.—Comprising the Parishes of Eccles, Bolton, Chorley, Preston &c. &c.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c. of Towns and Places in Lancashire and Cumberland, concluding the Cotton Manufacturing Districts of England and Wales, and of Towns and Places engaged in the Manufacture of Sail Cloth, Silk, and Gloves, in the Counties of Dorset and Somerset. see Head to preceding page relating to the Manufactures of Lancaster, &c.

Table with multiple columns: Town/Place, No. of Persons in 1801, Number of Families in 1821, Amount of the Annual Value of the real Property, etc. Includes sub-sections for 'Further part of W. Derby Hundred', 'Lonsdale Hundred LANCASHIRE', 'County of Cumberland', 'S. W. extremity of Dorsetshire', and 'Part of Somersetshire bordering on the Co. of Dorset & Devon'.

Cotton Manufacturing District of England and Wales, concluded;

1241-1270

1271-1315

Linen, Gloves, Silk, &c. in Dorset and Somersetshire

Amount of Charitable Bequests At the disposal of the Parochial Officers.

Column for Amount of Charitable Bequests At the disposal of the Parochial Officers, with values ranging from 16 to 64.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c. of the principal Sea Ports, Great NAVAL STATIONS, and Places of Fashionable Resort in England and Wales. *The out Parishes of Bristol include Mangotsfield and Stapleton, No. 1326., is designated Westbury-upon-Trimm, and includes Shirchampton, and Stoke Bishops, and No. 1328., includes Hanham and Oldland.

Table with columns: Principal Sea Ports, No. of Persons in 1801, Number of Families in 1821, Total Number of Persons in 1821, and various demographic statistics. Includes sub-sections for Principal Sea Ports, Great Naval Stations, and Places of Fashionable Resort.

Principal Sea Ports, Great Naval Stations, and principal places of Fashionable resort.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c. of Towns and Places on the South Bank of the Thames, and Coasts of Kent, Sussex, and Hampshire.

The Isle of Wight has one general Poor House for the whole Island, which in 1815 contained 655 inmates, 112 others receiving permanent, and 233 temporary relief. The Island is divided into 30 Parishes, the Total Amount of Real Property assessed to Property Tax in 1815 was £ 126,949 and the Total sum expended for the relief of Paupers in that Year was £ 13,307 and in 1824 £ 14,656.

Table with multiple columns: Place Name, Number of Inhabited Houses in 1801, No. of Persons in 1801, Number of Families in 1821, Total Number of Persons in 1821, Amount of the Estimates of the Annual Value of the real Property Tax in 1815, Amount of the Estimates of the Annual Value of the real Property Tax in 1824, relieved Permanently, in Workhouse, relieved occasionally, Number of Persons in Friendly Societies, and Amount of Charitable Bequests at the disposal of the Officers. Includes sections for Coast of Kent, Coast of Sussex, Coast of Hampshire, and Isle of Wight.

1391 - 1420

1421 - 1465

Sea Ports, Towns, and Places on the South Bank of the Thames, and Coasts of Kent, Sussex, and Hampshire

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c. of Sea Ports, Towns and Places on the Coasts of Dorset and Devon in the English Channel, and on the North Coasts of Cornwall and Devon, and of Somerset in the Bristol Channel.

* Watchet No. 1538 is in the Parish of St. Decumans.

The Notations * † § below, imply as in the preceding page. The City of Exeter is the greatest rendezvous of the West of England, it is 82 miles from Bath by way of Wells, Glastonbury, Bridgenaler, Taunton, Wellington, and Collumpton being 32 from Taunton. It is 37 S. E. of Barnstaple, 40 E. of Launceston, by way of Oakhampton from which it is distant 23 miles, 41 E. by N. of Callington by way of Tavistock from which it is dis. 32 miles over Dartmoor, 43 N. E. of Plymouth by way of Chudleigh & Ashburton from which it is distant 19 miles.

Dorsetshire.—Poole is 105 miles direct from London by way of Winchester & Romsey & 32 E. by N. of Weymouth through Wareham from which it is dis. 11 1/2 m.

This part of the South Coast of Devonshire lies between the rivers Axe and Exe; the City of Exeter lies on the bank of the latter river 10 1/2 miles above its entrance into the Sea at Exmouth; it is 165 miles from London by way of Ilminster and Honiton from which it is distant 16 miles. Topsham is the Out Port of Exeter on the East bank of the Exe 3 miles below the City. The distances of Nos. 1475-83 imply from Lyme Regis which is 143 m. direct from London. see No. 1281.

This part of the Coast of Devonshire is approached from London by way of Exeter, Plymouth, and Dartmouth. The distances of Nos. 1502-4 form the mouth of the Exe; Nos. 1505, 4 form the mouth of the river Dart above Dartmouth. The distances of Nos. 1506, 7 form the mouth of the river Dart above Dartmouth. The distances of Nos. 1507, 8 form the mouth of the river Dart above Dartmouth. The distances of Nos. 1509, 10 form the mouth of the river Dart above Dartmouth. The distances of Nos. 1510, 11 form the mouth of the river Dart above Dartmouth.

North Coast of Cornwall the dis. imply from Bodmin which is 234 miles direct from London. North Coast of Devonsh. the dis. imply from Barnstaple which is 196 miles direct from London, 30 W. of Tiverton, & 37 N. W. of Exeter County of Somerset S. Shore of the Bristol Channel, the distances of Nos. 1535-40 imply from Bridgewater which is 138 miles direct from London.

Table with columns: No. of Persons in 1801, No. of Persons in 1811, Number of Families in 1821, Annual of the Value of the Real Property as assessed to the Property Tax in 1815, 1816, 1817, 1818, 1819, 1820, 1821, No. of Families relieved Permanently, No. of Families out of Workhouse, No. of Families in Workhouse, Number of Persons in Friendly Societies, Number of Clergymen, Ministers, &c. at the disposal of the Parochial Officers.

1466-1493 Sea Ports, Towns, and Places on the Coasts of

1497-1510

Dorset, Devon, Cornwall, and Somerset.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c. of SEA PORTS, TOWNS, and Places on the East Coast of England from Whitby to Ipswich; comprising the Coasts of York, Lincoln, Norfolk, and Suffolk.

Whitby Strand Liberty comprises the Townships of Broxa, Hackness, Harwood, Dale-cum-Silpho, and Suffied-cum-Everley, all in Hackness Parish, 631 Inhabitants; Sneaton Parish, 251 Inhabitants; and in Whitby Parish the Townships of Eskdaleide, Hawsker-cum-Stansiker, Neuholm-cum-Dansley, and Ugglebarby, Total Inhab. 1716. Atwick No. 1706 includes Arram and Skirlington; Horsea includes Burton; Easington, Out-Newton; and Burstwick, Rhyll and Camerton.

Goole is seated on the S. bank of the river Ouse, in the Par. of Snaith, Osgoldcross Wapentake, W. Riding of Yorkshire; it was made a Port of entry in 1828, and from its advantageous locality it is likely to become the general out-Port for all the traffic of the Aire and Calder Navigation, and all the other Rivers and Canals communicating with the West, and North Ridings of Yorkshire; it is 170 miles N. by W. of London by way of Bury and Thorn from which it is dis. 7 miles. Gainsborough is seated on the E. bank of the Trent about 20 miles above its confluence with the Humber.

Whitby Strand Liberty extend- ing 17 miles S. of Whitby.
1691 Ruswarp 2 W. of Whitby
1698 SCARBOROUGH * § 44 N. of Hull
1716 GOOLE *
1719 Barton 35 N. of Lincoln
1720 Barrow contig. to Barton

1721 GRIMSBY * § 34 N. N. E. of Linc.
1730 WISEBEACH, St. Peters
1733 Walsoken contig. to do.
1740 WELLS
1750 Ipswich * § 66 from London

Coast of Norfolk
1740 WELLS
1741 Blakeney 121 do. do.
1742 Clay 129 do. do.

Coast of Suffolk
1750 Ipswich * § 66 from London
1761 Ipswich * § 66 from London

Table with 15 columns: No. of Persons in 1801 (Sub-totals: Chiefly employed in Agriculture, do. in Trade Manu- fac. or Handicraft, all others not includ- ed in the preceding, TOTAL); Total Number of Persons in 1811; Number of In- habited Houses in 1821 (Sub-totals: Chiefly employed in Agriculture, do. in Trade Manufactures or Handicraft, all others not in- cluded in the pre.); Total Number of Persons in 1821; Amount of the Value of the Real Property as assessed to the Poor in 1815 (£); Amount of the Value of the Real Property as assessed to the Poor in 1821 (£); Amount of the Value of the Real Property as assessed to the Poor in 1815 (£); Amount of the Value of the Real Property as assessed to the Poor in 1821 (£); out of Workhouse; in Workhouse; relieved occa- sionally; Number of Persons in Friendly Societies; Amount of Charitable Bequests at the disposal of the Parochial Officer. (£)

Sea Ports, Towns, and Places on the East Coast of England from Whitby to Ipswich
1691 — 1720
1721 — 1765
comprising the Counties of York, Lincoln, Norfolk, and Suffolk.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c. of Sea Ports, Towns, and Places on the Essex Coast, which completes the list of this description of Towns, No. 1782 commencing the Class of Populous inland Towns and Parishes, in the Co. of Essex.

Romford, Brentwood, Chelmsford, Witham, Colchester, and all the places printed in Italics are on the line of road from London to Ipswich, see No. 1761. Prittlewell No. 1780 includes Southend, frequented as a Bathing place.

Table with columns: No. of PERSONS in 1801, Families in 1821, Amount of the Annual Value of the Property, and various population statistics for different parishes and towns in Essex.

Sea Ports, Towns, and Places on the Coast of Essex, and Populous Towns and Parishes in the same County: Colchester, Maldon, Chelmsford, &c. &c.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c. of Populous Towns and Parishes in the Cos. of Suffolk & Norfolk.

The rivers Little Ouse and Waveney divide these Counties from East to West, both rivers rise near Worthing, (see No. 1921,) the Little Ouse running West past Thetford and Brandon into the Great Ouse which falls into the Sea at Lynn, and the Waveney runs East past Bungay and Beccles to Yarmouth. The increase of Money expended for the Maintenance of the Poor in these Hundreds, in the County of Suffolk, in the three Years ending Easter 1824, is remarkable, and deserves attention.

BUNGAY, No. 1900, is 108 miles from London, either by way of Chelmsford, Sudbury, & Bury, or by Ipswich, Yoxford, and Halesworth, from which it is dis. 7 miles, it is 13 miles S. by E. of Norwich, 3 1/2 W. of Beccles, and 19 S. W. of Yarmouth. BECCLES, is 109 miles direct from London, by way of Ipswich and Yoxford, from which it is distant 15 miles, both Bungay and Beccles being seated on the South bank of the Waveney River, makes these places of considerable traffic.

Hartsmere Hundred, bounded on the North by the river Waveney, from which it is distant 1/2 mile, and on the South by the river Stour, from which it is distant 1/2 mile. Plomesgate Hundred, bounded on the North by the river Stour, from which it is distant 1/2 mile, and on the South by the river Waveney, from which it is distant 1/2 mile. Loes Hundred, bounded on the North by the river Stour, from which it is distant 1/2 mile, and on the South by the river Waveney, from which it is distant 1/2 mile.

Blything Hundred, bounded on the East by the river Stour, from which it is distant 1/2 mile, and on the South by the river Waveney, from which it is distant 1/2 mile. Wangford Hundred, bounded on the North by the river Stour, from which it is distant 1/2 mile, and on the South by the river Waveney, from which it is distant 1/2 mile. Loddon Hundred, bounded on the North by the river Stour, from which it is distant 1/2 mile, and on the South by the river Waveney, from which it is distant 1/2 mile.

Walsham Hundred, bounded on the North by the river Stour, from which it is distant 1/2 mile, and on the South by the river Waveney, from which it is distant 1/2 mile. Blofield Hundred, bounded on the North by the river Stour, from which it is distant 1/2 mile, and on the South by the river Waveney, from which it is distant 1/2 mile. Happisburgh Hundred, bounded on the North by the river Stour, from which it is distant 1/2 mile, and on the South by the river Waveney, from which it is distant 1/2 mile.

Table with columns: No. of PERSONS in 1801, No. of PERSONS in 1811, No. of PERSONS in 1821, Amount of the Annual Value of the Property Tax in April 1815, Amount of the Annual Value of the Property Tax in April 1824, No. of Families relieved Permanently, No. of Families relieved occasionally, Number of Persons in Friendly Societies, and various other demographic and economic data for numerous parishes.

Inland Towns, and Parishes, in the Counties of Suffolk, and Norfolk;

Mendlesham, Eye, Halesworth, Bungay, Beccles, Walsham, &c. &c.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c. of Populous TOWNS, and Parishes, wholly in the County of NORFOLK. Norwich, the Capital of this County, (see No. 407.,) is seated on the Banks of the Wenston River, just above its junction with the Yare, and about 20 miles above the entrance of the United Streams into the Sea at Yarmouth; a new communication with the Sea at Lowestoff, (see No. 1755.,) is now forming by uniting the Yare from Reedham, (see No. 1956.,) with the Waveney, see Head Note to preceding Page.

Table with columns: Name of Parish/Town, No. of Persons in 1801, Number of Families in 1821, Amount of Property Tax in 1815, Amount of Property Tax in 1824, and various relief statistics. Includes parishes like Thetford, Taverham, Henstead, and many others.

Populous Inland Towns, and Parishes, in the County of Norfolk; Wymondham, Thetford, Diss, Downham, Swaffham, &c. &c.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c. of the principal TOWNS, and Populous Parishes, in the remaining part of the County of Norfolk, and in the County of Cambridge.

Barnham Market, No. 2084, is at the Northern extremity of the County of Norfolk, 21 miles N. N. W. of Lynn, see No. 1730. Lynn, is 97 miles direct from London, by way of Cambridge, Ely, and Downham. Ely, is 13 miles N. by W. of Newmarket, through Soham, distance 5 miles, 17 E. of St. Ives, 29 E. by N. of Huntingdon, the same distance E. by S. of Peterborough, both by way of Chatteris, distance 11 miles, and 19 S. of Downham.

CAMBRIDGE, is seated on the banks of the river Cam, 50 miles from London by way of Epping, and 51 by way of Ware and Royston, it is 11 miles N. N. W. of Linton, 13 W. of Newmarket, 18 E. by S. of St. Neots, 15 E. S. E. of Huntingdon, and 17 S. by W. of Ely; the Cam, which is navigable to Cambridge, runs past Ely and falls into the Little Ouse about four miles below that City. — see Note to preceding Column. MARSH, No. 2104, is seated in the centre of the Marsh, called the Isle of Ely, 80 m. on the line of road from London to Wisbeach, by way of Royston, Caxton, St. Ives and Chatteris.

Table with columns: County of Norfolk, Town/Parish, No. of Persons in 1801, Number of Families in 1821, Amount of Property, and various social statistics (relieved permanently, in workhouse, etc.). Rows include Lyng, Bawdeswell, Foulsham, etc.

2066 — 2095

Populous Inland Towns, and Parishes, in the Counties of Norfolk, and

2096 — 2140

Cambridge; Holt, Fakenham, March, Ely, Cambridge &c. &c.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c., &c., of Populous Towns and Parishes, in the County of Huntingdon, and part of the County of Lincoln. ST. NEOTS, is seated on the E. Bank of the Great Ouse River, which is Navigable up to Bedford.

Table with columns: No. of PERSONS in 1801, No. of Families in 1821, 1815, 1824, No. of Families relieved Permanently, No. of Families relieved occasionally, and Amount of Charitable Bequests. Rows include various parishes like St. Neots, Huntingdon, Ramsey, Crowland, Spalding, etc.

2141 — 2171 Populous Inland Towns, and Parishes, in the County of Huntingdon, and Part of Lincoln; St. Neots, Huntingdon, St. Ives, Spalding, Tamworth, &c. 2172 — 2215

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c., &c., of Populous Towns, and Parishes, wholly in the County of Lincoln. Grantham, is seated on the East Bank of the Witham River, and on the Glasgow Mail line of road, 110 miles from London, by way of Hatfield, St. Neots, and Stamford, and four miles less by way of Ware, Royston, and Huntingdon, it is 10 miles East of Melton Mowbray, 14 S. S. E. of Newark, and 30 due W. of Boston, it is united to the River Trent, by a Canal to Nottingham.

Table with columns: Name of Parish/Town, No. of Persons in 1801 (subdivided into Agriculture, Trade/Manufacture, etc.), Number of Families in 1821, Total Number of Persons in 1821, Amount of the Estimate of the Annual Value of the real Property in 1815 and 1824, and relief statistics (Workhouse, Friendly Societies, etc.). Rows include various parishes like Beltsioe, Wapentake, Grantham, etc.

Inland Towns, and Populous Parishes, in the County of Lincoln;

Grantham, Sleaford, Horncastle, Louth &c. &c.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c., &c., of Populous TOWNS, and Parishes, in Manly Wapentake, Lincolnshire; the Counties of Rutland, and Nottingham, and part of Derby. MANSFIELD, is 9 miles E. of Alfreton, 12 S. S. E. of Chesterfield, 20 East of Matlock, and 12 S. of Worksop.

Table with columns: Town/Parish, No. of Persons in 1801, Total Number of Persons in 1821, Amount of the Value of Real Property, and various family and population statistics. Includes sub-sections for 'County of RUTLAND' and 'Part of Derby'.

2291 — 2323

Principal Towns, and Places, in the Counties of Rutland, and Nottingham,

2324 — 2365

and part of Derby; Oakham, Newark, Retford, Mansfield, Matlock, &c.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c., &c., of Populous Towns, & Parishes, in the Co. of Herts, & part of Bedford.

The painting of Straw for Bonnets, is very extensively practised by the Females, in many of the places in this page: and Luton, and Dunstable have long been distinguished for the making of Bonnets.

Table with multiple columns: Name of Town/Parish, No. of Persons in 1801, No. of Persons in 1811, No. of Persons in 1821, Amount of the Estimate of the Property Tax in 1815, Amount of the Estimate of the Property Tax in 1824, relieved Permanently, relieved occasionally, Number of Persons in Friendly Societies, Amount of Charitable Bequests at the disposal of the Executors of Wills.

Populous Inland Towns, and Parishes, in the County of Herts, and part of Bedfordshire;

Hertford, Barnet, St. Albans, Hitchin, Luton, Dunstable, &c. &c.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c., &c., of Populous Towns and Parishes, in the remaining part of Bedfordshire, and principal part of Buckinghamshire.

Plaiting of Straw partially, and making of Lace by hand very extensively prevails in many of the places below. Colnbrook, on the great Western road, 17 miles from London, is partly in Nos. 2460-1 & 2, and partly in Stanwell, Middlesex; Salt Hill, also on the great Western road, 21 miles from London, is partly in No. 2465, and partly in No. 2468.

Table with columns: No. of PERSONS in 1801, Number of Families in 1821, and various population statistics for numerous parishes in Bedfordshire and Buckinghamshire. Includes sub-headers like 'Number of Inhabited Houses', 'Chiefly employed in Agriculture', etc.

Populous Inland Towns, and Parishes partly in Beds., and principal part of Bucks. Bedford, Elton, Wycomb, Wendover, Aylesbury, Buckingham, &c., &c.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c., of POPULOUS TOWNS, and Parishes, in the remaining part of Buckinghamshire, and part of Northamptonshire, commencing with Brackley, No. 2529.

Lace making by hand prevails in many places in this page, particularly in the vicinity of Newport, and Northampton; some Silk Hose are also made, and Shoes to a great extent for the London Market, and on the river Lysell, which unites with the Great Ouse at Newport, are some extensive Manufactures of Paper.

Table with multiple columns: Town/Parish, No. of Persons in 1801, Number of Families in 1821, Amount of the Estimated Annual Value of the real Property, and various relief statistics. Includes entries for Brackley, Newport, Daventry, and others.

contiguous to Market Harborough,—17 miles North of Northampton.

Populous Inland Towns, and Parishes in the remaining part of the Co. of Bucks, and part of Northampton. Newport, Daventry, Northampton, &c. &c.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c., of Populous Towns, and Parishes, in the remaining part of Northamptonshire, and part of Leicestershire, commencing with Market Harboro' No. 2634. Lace Making by hand, and the Manufacture of Shoes for the London Market, prevails extensively in the places down to No. 2620.— At Market Harborough, No. 2634 is an extensive Manufacture of Carpets.

Table with columns: Name of Town/Parish, Direction, Distance, No. of Persons in 1801, No. of Families in 1821, Amount of the Estimated Real Value of the Property in 1815, Amount of the Estimated Real Value of the Property in 1821, and various relief statistics. Includes sub-headers for 'Number of Inhabited Houses' and 'Number of Persons in 1811'.

All the places in this page noted by an asterisk are at the same distance from London as the place named in the preceding page.

With oak woods, forming the N. E. side of the parish, and nearly surrounded by the rivers Welland and Great Ouse.

These 6 places are on the Mail line of road from London, through Northampton, and Wellingborough, to Hinkley, Atherstone, Farnworth, and Chester, to Holywell, the distance being direct from London.

Populous Inland Towns, and Parishes in the Counties of Northampton, and Leicestershire, Wellingborough, Kettering, Market Harborough, &c. &c.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c., of Populous Towns and Parishes, wholly in the County of Oxford.

The river commonly called the Thames divides the County of Oxford from Berkshire, in a tortuous course from 'Planfield (see No. 2729) to 'Blenley, this river however as far as Dorchester directly opening to the sea. The Thames which rises East of Aylesbury, runs past the Town of Thame, (see No. 2686,) and falls into the Isis near Dorchester, when the united streams constitute the Thames. 'Hlenley is 8 miles S. E. of Heading, and 7 S. W. of Great Marlow. The City of Oxford is on the N. bank of the Isis 16 miles E. of both through Burford and Cirencester, and 6 only by way of Faringdon, High-worth, &c. it is 6 N. E. of Abingdon, 56 N. W. of Cambridge, by way of Wheatley and Thame, the latter dis. 43 miles. Banbury No. 2710, is 72 miles direct from London by way of Watford, Tring, and Buckingham, on the Mail line of road to Birmingham, through Leamington and Warwick, dis. 73 miles, at Dunchurch, and 12 N. E. of Chipping Norton and has the advantage of being on the line of the Canal from Coventry to Oxford.

The places noted with a + are on the N. bank of the Thames; Caversham is opposite to Reading, and Nos. 2672 to 2674 are on the S. bank, which is 8 S. W. of Henley, Shiplake and Eye being between them. The places with an * are on the line of road from London to Oxford by way of Hemel Hempstead and Henley with a + on that by way of Uxbridge and Wycombe, the figures denoting the distances direct from London: No. 2673 is a detached part of Dorchester Hundred, and Nos. 2679-80 are in Pirton Hundred.

Woolstocks, No. 2707, is the centre of a considerable Manufacture of Gloves; Witney, No. 2704, of Blankets; and Banbury, No. 2716, of Silk Floss for Hats, which Manufactures prevail more or less in most of these 45 places. Nos. 2704, 2705, 2706, 2707, 2708, 2709, 2710, 2711, 2712, 2713, 2714, 2715, 2716, 2717, 2718, 2719, 2720, 2721, 2722, 2723, 2724, and 30, noted with a § are on the line of road from Oxford to Gloucester; and those with an * on that to Worcester; the figures denoting the distances from Oxford.

Table with columns: No. of Persons in 1801, Number of Inhabited Houses in 1801, Chiefly employed in Agriculture, do. in Trade Manuf. or Handicraft, all others not included in the preceding, TOTAL, Number of Families in 1821, Chiefly employed in Agriculture, do. in Trade Manuf. or Handicraft, all others not included in the preceding, Total Number of Persons in 1821, Amount of the Estimates of the Annual Value of the real Property in 1815, 1815, 1824, No. of Families relieved permanently, No. of Families relieved occasionally, Number of Persons in Friendly Societies, Amount of Charitable Bequests at the disposal of the Testator.

Populous Inland Towns, and Parishes, in the County of Oxford:

2667 — 2697

2698 — 2740

Henley, Oxford, Bicester, Banbury, Witney, &c. &c.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c., of Towns and Populous Parishes, wholly in the County of Warwick, except a few in the County of Leicester. Leamington No. 2778 is much frequented as a fashionable Watering Place.

Populous Inland Towns, and Parishes in the Counties of Warwick, and Leicester.

2773 — 2815

Warwick, Leamington, Kenilworth, Market Bosworth, &c. &c.

2741 — 2772

Table with columns: Town/Parish, Number of Inhabited Houses, No. of Persons in 1801, Total Number of Persons in 1821, Amount of the Estimated Real Value of the Property in 1821, No. of Families in 1821, No. of Families relieved Permanently, No. of Families relieved occasionally, No. of Persons in Friendly Societies, Amount of Charitable Bequests at the date of the Census.

Vertical text on the left side of the table providing geographical context and administrative details for various parishes.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c., of Populous Towns and Parishes, wholly in the County of Worcester; except a few places in the S. W. corner of Staffordsh. Redditch celebrated as the centre of the Manufacture of Needles, Fish Hooks, &c. is in the Parish of Tardebigg, and its Population included therewith, see No. 2762 &c; for other important Towns in Worcestersh., see Nos. 89, 95, 97, 99 & 401.

The places below noted with an * are on the line of road from London to Worcester, and those with a † from London by way of Stratford and Leicester, to Kidderminster. Blockley is locally situated in a detached part of the County within the County of Gloucester, near to Moreton in the Marsh, which is 35 miles from London on the line of road noted with the *.

Oswaldslow Hundred. 2816 Blockley 2 N. of Moreton. 2817 Broadway* 93 1/2. 18 † EVESHAM* in Blackenh. 97. 19 PERSHORE* 102. 2820 Eckington 4 S. of Pershore. 1 Beoly 10 N. of Alcester. 2 Eldersfield 5 W. of Tewkesbury. 3 Longdon 5 N.W. of do. 4 Castle Morton 6 do. do. 5 Upton 6 N. of do. 6 Hanley Castle 5 N.W. of Upton. 7 Great Malvern 7 do. do. 8 Severn Stoke. 6 W. of Pershore. 9 Leigh. 5 W. of Worcester. 2830 Powick 3 S. of do.

Lower Division of Oswaldslow Hundred. 2831 1 † WORCESTER* 111. 2832 St. Clements. 111. 3 St. Martin. 33. 4 St. Peter. 76. 5 St. John Bedwardine. 179. 6 St. Michael. 77. 2837 Claines. 2 N. of Worcester. 8 Whistons. do. do. 9 Ombersley &c. 5 1/2 do. do. 2840 Hallow*. 114. 1 Grimby. 116. 2 Holt*. 117. 3 Wolverley 2 N.W. of Kidderminster. 179. 4 Redmarley. 11 do. of Gloucester. 126. 5 Welland. 2 W. of Upton. 64.

Middle Division of Oswaldslow Hundred. 2846 Ripple. 4 N. of Tewkesbury. 7 Kempsey. 4 S. of Worcester. 8 Lindridge*. 128. 9 Knighton & Newnham*. 130. 2850 Pensax, (in Lindridge Parish) 68. 2851 East Ham*. 129. 2 TENBURY &c.* 133. 3 Martley. 5 N.W. of Worcester. 4 Clifton. 8 do. do. 5 Suckley. 6 W. of do. 6 Shrawley. 2 N. of Holt. 7 Astley. 4 do. do. 8 Abberley. 5 N.W. of do. 9 Rock &c. 7 do. do. 2860 Mable. 2 E. of Lindridge. 1 Bayton. 5 W. of Bewdley. 2 † BEWDLEY † 129. 3 Bredon. 3 N. of Tewkesbury. 4 Overbury. 5 N.E. of do. 5 Inkberrow. 5 W. of Alcester. 6 Hanbury. 3 W. of Feckenham. 7 Stoke Prior. 3 W. of Tardebigg. 8 Alvechurch. 3 N. of do.

Upper Division of Oswaldslow Hundred. 2860 BROMSGROVE †. 116. 70 Feckenham. 7 W. of Alcester. 1 † DROTWICH 14 do. do. 2 Dodderhill contig. to Droitwich. 3 Salwarp. 2 W. of do. 4 Tardebigg †. 113. 5 Yardley. 3 E. of Birmingham. 6 Kings Norton. 6 S. of do. 7 Northfield 6 S. by W. of do. 8 Chaddeley Corbett †. 121. 9 Belbroughton 4 N.N.W. of B. 2880 Hagley 12 W. by S. of Birming. 1 Warley-Wigorn. 2 Arelly. 4 W. of Kidderminster. 3 Kinfere. 3 N. of do. 4 Enville. 6 do. do. 5 Triesull-cum-Seisdon. 6 Penn. 2 S. of Wolverhampton. 7 Pittingham. 6 W. of do. 8 Codsall. 6 N.W. of do. 9 Bushbury. 3 N. of do. 2890 Clent. 3 W. of Hales Owen.

Table with columns: No. of Persons in 1801, Number of Inhabited Houses in 1801, Chiefly employed in Agriculture, do. in Trade Manuf. or Handicraft, all others not included in the preceding, TOTAL, Number of Families in 1821, Chiefly employed in Agriculture, do. in Trade Manuf. or Handicraft, all others not included in the pre., Total Number of Persons in 1821, Amount of the Estimated Annual Value of the real Property for 1815, Amount of the Estimated Annual Value of the real Property for 1824, No. of Families relieved permanently, out of Workhouse, in Workhouse, relieved occasionally, Number of Persons in Friendly Societies, Amount of Charitable Bequests at the disposal of the Parochial Officers.

Populous Inland Towns, and Parishes in the Counties of Worcester, and Stafford. Evesham, Worcester, Bewdley, Bromsgrove, Droitwich, &c. &c.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c., of Towns and Populous Parishes, in the County of Stafford, and part of Cheshire. The Population Returns of the County of Stafford are very confused, many of the Parishes running into two or more Hundreds, and in some instances the places are entered twice over,— see Note to following page

Populous Inland Towns and Parishes, in the Counties of Stafford & Cheshire

Penkridge, Lichfield, Rugeley, Stone, Stafford, Eccleshall, &c. &c.

Table with columns: No. of Persons in 1801, Number of Families in 1821, Amount of the Annual Value of the Property Tax in 1815, 1824, No. of Families Relieved Permanently, No. of Persons in Friendly Societies, etc. Rows list various parishes like BREWOOD & Coven, Essington, Gt. Wyrley, etc.

for the Iron, Pottery, and Cotton Manufacturing Districts of Staffordshire, see Nos. 73-113, and 214-265, see also conclusion of preceding page.

Cutluthstone Hundred: bounded on the West by Shropshire, lying between Wolverhampton and Stafford, and intersected by the Canal from the Trent to the Severn.

South-Offen Hundred: The City of Lichfield 19 miles from London on the Liverpool Mail line, 10 miles from the Trent, 12 miles from the Chester and Holyhead line, through Dunstable, Northampton, &c.

North-Offen Hundred: The City of Lichfield 19 miles from London on the Liverpool Mail line, 10 miles from the Trent, 12 miles from the Chester and Holyhead line, through Dunstable, Northampton, &c.

North-Pirehall Hundred: increased by the line of road from London to Liverpool, and by the Chester and Holyhead line, through Dunstable, Northampton, &c.

Remaining part of the County of Cheshire, For Salford, Salt, and Cotton Districts, see Nos. 805-850, 924-970, & 971-1000, see also Nos. 1054-1074.

Main data table with columns: Number of Inhabited Houses, Chiefly employed in Agriculture, do. in Trade Manufactures or Handicraft, all others not included in the preceding, TOTAL, Total Number of Persons in 1811, Number of Inhabited Houses in 1821, Chiefly employed in Agriculture, do. in Trade Manufactures or Handicraft, all others not included in the preceding, Total Number of Persons in 1821, Amount of the Annual Value of the Property Tax in 1815, 1824, No. of Families Relieved Permanently, No. of Persons in Friendly Societies, Amount of Charitable Bequests in the preceding Year, Officers.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c., of Populous Towns and Parishes, wholly in the County of Salop.

The Population Returns from this County were very confused, several of the Parishes being large and subdivided into 3 or 4, and in some cases into 8 or 10 Townships, or Hamlets; at one period they have been returned separately, at another time together, and in some cases they have been returned separately, and again included in the Totals. The return from Shifnal in 1811 is too palpably erroneous to escape notice; the almost pains have been taken to take the Numbers of corresponding places at each of the three periods 1801, 1811, and 1821. Ludlow is on a line of road from Birmingham to Aberystwith, by way of Kidderminster, Bewdley, Cleobury Mortimer, Hopton Waters, and Cainham, dis. from Birmingham 41 m., and from Bewdley 25: it is 17 E. of Knighton, and 23 N. of Hereford by way of Leominster, dis. 10 miles.

Table with columns: No. of Persons in 1801, Number of Families in 1821, Amount of the Estimate of the Property Tax in 1815, Amount of the Estimate of the Property Tax in 1821, No. of Families relieved permanently, No. of Families relieved occasionally, Number of Persons in Friendly Societies, Amount of Charitable Bequests at the disposal of the Poorish Officers. Rows list various parishes and townships such as Alvely, Highley, Bridgenorth, etc.

Populous Inland Towns and Parishes, in the County of Salop:

Bridgenorth, Ludlow, Shifnal, Newport, Shrewsbury, Ellesmere, Oswestry, &c. &c.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c., of Towns and Populous Parishes, in the Counties of Hereford and Monmouth. For the Mining District of Monmouthsh., see Nos. 157 - 181 & 1541. The Hops principally sold under the denomination of Worcester are grown chiefly in Herefordsh., in the vicinity of Bromyard and Leominster, & in the aggregate of the Co. in 1827 upwards of 12,000 Acres were under Hop Culture.

The places below preceded by a [each return two Members to Parliament: those not with a * are on the line of road from London by way of Usbridge, Oxford, and Gloucester, to Carnarthen: those with a † on that to Aberystwyth: those with ‡ on another line of road to Aberystwyth, by way of Oxford and Worcester: and those with a § on that to Hay and Brecon, by way of Oxford and Gloucester. The City of Hereford is seated on the North bank of the Wye, about seven miles above the junction of the Lugg; it is 13 miles N. of Monmouth, 23 S. of Ludlow, by way of Leominster, dis. 13, and 14 S. W. of Bromyard. Leominster is seated on the banks of the Lugg, and has the advantage of a Canal from Kingston just Tenbury, to the Severn near Kidderminster, it is 22 miles N. E. of Hay, by way of Weobly, dis. 9, and 11 S. W. of Tenbury. MONMOUTH is seated at the junction of the Monnow with the Wye, 15 miles N. of Chepstow, 19 N. E. of Ponty Pool, by way of Usk, dis. 13, and 17 due East of Abergeregy.

Weston-under-Penyard * 117
7 Ross § 120 * 119
8 Walford 3 S. of Ross
9 Aston Ingham ... 3 N. of Longhope
3050 Linton 4 N. E. of Weston
1 Upton-Bishops... 4 N. N. E. of do.
2 Much-Marle... 5 S. W. of Ledbury
3 Woolhope... 5 S. of Tarrington
4 Fownhope 6 S. W. of do.
5 Mordiford 4 W. S. W. of do.
6 Bridstow § 122
7 Goodrich * 124
8 Whitchurch... * 125
9 Llangarran 4 S. W. of Bridstow
3060 Hentland 4 N. W. of do.
1 St. Leonards 7 W. of do.
2 Sellack & Foy ... 4 N. E. of do.
3 Kings-Caple ... 5 N. N. E. of do.
4 Llanwarne 7 N. W. of do.
5 Birch, Much & Little... § 128
6 Dewchurch, Ditto. 2 N. E. of Birch
7 † HEREFORD... † 136 & 134
3068 Madley... 6 due W. of Hereford
9 Peterchurch... 12 do. do.
3070 † WEOLBY ... † 11 N. W. of do.
1 Almeley 5 W. of Weobly
2 Lyons-Hall § 152
3 Dilwyn 2 N. E. of Weobly
4 Eardisland 14 N. N. W. of Herefd.
5 Pebridge 15 do. do.
6 Kingsland † 141
Eweas Lacy Hundred, E. of the Wye, bounded on the S. E. by Gloucestershire.
3077 Longtown 15 S. W. of Hereford
8 Clifford † 154 2 N. of Hay
9 Brilley 4 N. N. E. of Clifford
80 Eardisley 6 do. do.
1 KINGTON &c. § 155
Grimsworth { 3082 Wellington ... 5 N. of do.
3 Canon Pion 9 N. N. W. of do.
3084 LEDBURY † 120
5 Easton 2 E. of Ledbury
6 Colwall 4 N. E. of do.
7 Bosbury 5 N. of do.
8 Cradley, East & West 8 do. do.
9 Yark Hill 1 N. of Tarrington
3090 Tarrington † 128
1 Lugwardine † 132
2 Withington 4 N. E. of Hereford
3 Marden 5 do. do.
4 Bodenham 5 S. of Leominster
5 BROMYARD † 125
6 Whitbourne 5 E. of Bromyard
3097 † LEOMINSTER † 137
8 Ditto out Parish on the South
9 Hope-under-Din. 4 S. of Leominster
3100 Stoke-Prior 2 S. E. of do.
1 Kimbolton 4 N. E. of do.
2 Eye 4 N. of do.
3 Yarpole 5 N. N. W. of do.
4 Orleton 6 N. E. of do.
5 Brinfield 6 N. N. E. of do.
3106 Aymestry 6 N. W. of do.
7 Wigmore 8 do. do.
8 Leintwardine... 6 W. of Ludlow
3109 † MONMOUTH * 129
10 Diction Newton contiguous
11 Roxfield * 131
12 Llantilio-Cresseny * 137
13 Llangattock-Vibon-Avd
14 Skenfrith 7 N. W. of Lock.
15 Groomount... 13 do. do.
16 Penalith 2 S. of do.
17 Landogo 6 do. do.
18 Tintern Lit. 5 N. of Chepstow
19 Chapel Hill, with Tint. Ab
3120 Ragland 6 W. S. W. of Mon
Trelleck 7 S. by W. of do.

Table with columns: No. of PERSONS in 1801, Number of Inhabited Houses, Chiefly employed in Agriculture, do. in Trade Manufactures or Handicraft, all others not included in the preceding, TOTAL, Total Number of Persons in 1811, Number of Inhabited Houses in 1821, Chiefly Employed in Agriculture, do. in Trade Man- or Handicraft, all others not included in the pre., Total Number of Persons in 1821, Amount of the Estimated Real Value of the Property in April 1815, 1821, Amount Annually Expended for the Maintenance of the Poor in the three last years ending Easter 1825, No. of Families relieved Permanently, out of Work-house, in Workhouse, relieved occasionally, Persons in the County in 1815, 1821, and 1827.

Populous Inland Towns and Parishes in the Counties of Hereford and Monmouth.

Ross, Hereford, Weobly, Bromyard, Leominster, Monmouth, &c. &c.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c., of Populous Towns and Parishes, wholly in the County of Gloucester. For the Mining District of this County, see Nos. 142-D; and for the Manufacturing District, see Nos. 351-69; see also Nos. 1324-5, and following Page.

Table with multiple columns: Town/Parish, No. of Persons in 1801, No. of Families in 1821, Amount of the Estimated Property Tax in 1815, Amount of the Estimated Property Tax in 1824, No. of Families relieved Permanently, No. of Workhouse reduced occasionally, and Amount of Charitable Bequests at the disposal of the Parochial Officers. Includes sub-headers for 'Number of Inhabited Houses in 1801' and 'Number of Families in 1821'.

Populous Inland Towns and Parishes, in the County of Gloucester:

Winchcomb, Tewkesbury, Cirencester, Gloucester, &c. &c.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c., of Towns and Populous Parishes, in the Counties of Gloucester & Berks.

The Wilts & Berks Canal diverges from the Kennet and Avon Canal from near Melksham, past Calve, Wooton Bassett, and Swindon; and through the Hundreds of Shrivernham, and Wantage, to the Thames at Abingdon. The Town of MAIDENHEAD is in the 2 Parishes of Cookham and Bray, it is seated on the W. bank of the Thames; on a Common called Maidenhead Thicket, two miles from London, the road from London diverges on the W. S. W., by Reading &c. to Bath; and W. N. W. by Henley &c. to Oxford. The Military School at Sandhurst, (No. 3266) is 30 miles from London, on the road to Southampton; Wokingham, or Oakingham is on a line of road to Reading, dis. 7 miles.

Populous Inland Towns and Parishes in the Counties of Gloucester and Berks.

3196 — 3223

3224 — 3270

Table with columns: No. of Persons in 1801, Number of Families in 1821, Amount of the Estimated Real Property as assessed to the Property Tax in April, 1815, 1824, No. of Families relieved Permanently, No. of Persons in Friendly Societies, and various parish names like MARSHFIELD, BERKSHIRE, etc.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c. of Towns and Populous Parishes in the Counties of Berks and Wilts.

The places below noted with an * are on the line of road from London to Bath, by way of Calne and Chippenham; ...

Part of BERKSHIRE, bounded on the South by Hampshire; on the W. by Wiltshire; and intersected by the Kennet and Avon Navigation. ...

Table with columns: No. of Persons in 1801, Number of Inhabited Houses in 1801, Chiefly employed in Agriculture, do. in Trade Manuf. or Handicraft, all others not included in the preceding, TOTAL, Total Number of Persons in 1811, Number of Inhabited Houses in 1821, Chiefly employed in Agriculture, do. in Trade Manuf. or Handicraft, all others not included in the preceding, Total Number of Persons in 1821, Amount of the Estimated Value of the Property assessed to the Property Tax in 1815, Amount of the Estimated Value of the Property assessed to the Property Tax in 1824, No. of Families retained Permanently, in Workhouse, relieved occasionally, Number of Persons in Friendly Societies, Amount of Charitable Bequests at the date of the Posthumous Grant.

Populous Inland Towns and Parishes, in the Counties of Berks and Wilts.

Reading, Newbury, Marlborough, Wootton Bassett, Cricklade, &c. &c.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. of Towns, and Populous Parishes, in the County of Wilts.

Branshaw, No. 3401, is a detached part of Cawdon Hundred, in the NEW FOREST, 11 1/2 miles from Salisbury on the road to Lyndhurst, and is partly in Hampshire; Stourton & Maiden Bradley, Nos. 4015-16, extend into Somersetshire. CRANBOURN, see No. 3420 is 11 m. S. S. W. of Salisbury. Deverhill Longbridge is a detached part of the Hundred, 3 m. W. of Heytesbury.

The places below noted with an * are on the line of road from London by way of Hounslow, Basingstoke, Whitechurch, and Andover, to Devizes, which is about two miles nearer by the way of Reading and Marlborough, from which it is dis. 11 miles; those noted with a † are on the line of road from London diverging from Andover, by way of Amersbury, over Salisbury Plain to Iwerney in Somersetshire; and those with a ‡ diverge from the same road at STONEHENGE, two miles West of Amersbury to Exeter, by way of Wincanton, Helestone, Hindon, and Houghton; Ludgershall is 11 miles from Andover; Amersbury 14; and Salisbury 17.

The City of SALISBURY is seated at the confluence of the little Rivers Nadder, Bourne, and Willy, with the Aton; it is 14 miles W. by S. of Stockbridge, 27 N. W. of Southampton, by way of Romsey, dis. 16, 27 N. W. of Lymington, by way of Eynsham, dis. 18, and 20 S. W. of Christchurch, by way of Fordingbridge, dis. 18 and Ringwood dis. 17, the places noted with a † denote their distance from Salisbury, up the Valley of the Willy River, to Warminster; for those with a ‡ see Notes to Andover and Dunworth Hundreds. The † places preceded by a ‡ each return two Members to Parliament.

This part of the County of WILTSHIRE, in the River and Valley of the Aton, the places preceded by † are on the line of road from London by way of Andover, Hounslow, Basingstoke, Whitechurch, and Andover, to Devizes, which is about two miles nearer by the way of Reading and Marlborough, from which it is dis. 11 miles; those preceded by ‡ are on the line of road from London diverging from Andover, by way of Amersbury, over Salisbury Plain to Iwerney in Somersetshire; and those with a † diverge from the same road at STONEHENGE, two miles West of Amersbury to Exeter, by way of Wincanton, Helestone, Hindon, and Houghton; Ludgershall is 11 miles from Andover; Amersbury 14; and Salisbury 17.

Whorwellsdown Hundred, which includes also Nos. 388-9.

Heytesbury Hundred, 3376 † HEYTESBURY..... †92 †17

Warminster Hundred, 3379 Warminster †96 †21

3383 Tilshead .. 3 N. W. of Shrew. 57 250 18

3390 1 Fugglestone St. Peter .. 111 50 57

Underclitch Hundred, the Barriage tenures of Old Sarum, are in the Parish of Stratford-under-the-Castle.

Alderbury Hundred 3393 Winterslow 7 E. 191 405 48

Cawdon, & Cadworth Hund., the places noted with a † are on the line of road from Salisbury to Mere, which is seven miles E. by N. of Wincanton, on the Road to Exeter.

Frustrfield Hundred, 3405 White Parish .. 8 S. E. 182 725 120

Dunworth Hund. No. 3403, and Donhead, are on the road from Salisbury to Shaftsbury dis. from Donhead 11 m. see No. 1286.

Downton Hundred, 3410 † DOWNTON 6 S. by E. formed of detached parts of the County.

Mere Hundred, bounded on the W. by Somerset, and S. by Dorsetshire.

Chalk Hundred, comprising a part of Cranbourn Chase.

South Damerham Hundred, 3419 Martin intersected by the Rd. from Salisbury to Cranbourn.

Table with columns: No. of Persons in 1801, Number of Families in 1821, Total Number of Persons in 1821, Amount of the Estimated Real Property as assessed to the Property Tax in April 1815, 1824, No. of Families relieved Permanently, No. of Families relieved occasionally, Number of Persons in Friendly Societies, Amount of Charitable Bequests at the disposal of the Parochial Officers.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c. of Towns, & Populous Parishes, in the County of Hants or Southampton, concluded on the following page,—for the Maritime Towns of this County, and the Isle of Wight, see Nos. 1350 — 9, and 1436 — 1400. Overton, No. 3167, is seated at the head Waters of the river Teste, which works some Mills for the throwing of Silk; and Odiham, No. 3430, has some Looms employed in the Weaving of Silk Plush for Hats.

Populous Inland Towns and Parishes, in the County of Southampton:

3421 — 3450

Table with columns: Town/Parish, No. of Persons in 1801, Number of Inhabited Houses, Chiefly employed in Agriculture, do. in Trade, Manufacturer or Handicraft, all others not included in the preceding, TOTAL, Total Number of Persons in 1811, Number of Inhabited Houses in 1821, Chiefly employed in Agriculture, do. in Trade Man. or Handicraft, all others not included in the pre., Total Number of Persons in 1821, Amount of the Estimate of the Annual Value of the Real Property as assessed to the Property-tax in April 1815, Amount of the Estimate of the Annual Value of the Real Property as assessed to the Property-tax in April 1821, No. of Families relieved permanently, No. of Families relieved occasionally, Number of Persons in Friendly Societies, and other columns.

3451 — 3495

Basingstoke, Alresford, Petersfield, Whitechurch, Andover, Stockbridge, &c. &c.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c. of Towns, and Populous Parishes, in the S. W. part of the County of Hants and E. part of the County of Dorset.—The County of Dorset commences with Cranborne, No. 3526. The Stover river which rises on the borders of Somerset and Wilts, runs past the places preceded by an * and falls into the Sea, with the Avon at Christchurch.

Table with columns: No. of Persons in 1801, No. of Families in 1821, and various parish names. Includes sub-sections for 'Part of Portsdown Division', 'Faulkley Division', 'NEW DORSET Division', 'Stanton Division, DORSET', 'Sherborne Division', and 'Bridport Division'. Each entry lists a parish name, its location, and corresponding population and family counts for 1801 and 1821.

Populous Inland Towns and Parishes in the Counties of Hants and Dorset.

Winchester, Ringwood, Wimborne Minster, Sherborne, Blandford, &c. &c.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c. of Towns, and Populous Parishes, in the W. part of the County of Dorsetshire, and N. E. part of the County of Somersetshire.

Populous Inland Towns and Parishes in the Counties of Dorset and Somerset:

3571 - 3601

3602 - 3645

The places below noted with a || are in continuation of the route from No. 3569. DORCHESIRE is seated on the banks of the Frome river, which rises near Blandford, and falls into Poole Harbor with the Piddie at Wareham; it is 19 miles W. by N. of Weymouth; 9 N. of Weymouth; 15 E. of Blandford; 17 E. S. E. of Blandford, see Nos. 1284, 21 S. S. W. of Yeovil, by way of No. 3574 and 3591; and 17 S. of Sherborne. ABBOTSBURY is seated at the head of the inlet, formed by the Tils of Portland & the Chesil Bank, the inlet abounds in Wild Fowl. ABBOTSBURY No. 3574, is 18 miles S. S. W. of Dorchester, and about 9 m. from Weston-super-Mare. No. 3570, which is at the Mouth of the river Axe and is much frequented as a bathing place. Hampton Hundred, see Nos. 3645, &c., is a rich district lying between the river Axe and Bress the estuary, the distance for the Maintenance of the Fleet in this Hundred will be seen not to exceed one shilling in the £ of the Real Property.

Conclusion of DORSETSHIRE.—For the Manufacturing Towns of this County, see Nos. 1271-80, & 1203; and for Towns on the Coast, see Nos. 1460-74. The river Piddie rises near Cerne Abbas, and after passing 3575-7 turns between Tolpiddle and Abbottle into Poole Harbor at Wareham.

Table with columns: No. of Persons in 1801, Number of Inhabited Houses in 1801, Number of Families in 1821, Total Number of Persons in 1821, Amount of the Estimated Annual Value of the Real Property as assessed to the Property Tax in 1821, Vo. of Families relieved permanently, Number of Persons in Friendly Societies, Amount of Charitable Bequests at the time of the Decennial Census.

These 10 Hundreds form the N. E. part of the County of SOMERSET; Wellow, Keynsham, and Portbury, are bounded on the N. by the river Avon, which divides them from Gloucestershire; the places prefixed by an * are upon the Coast of the Bristol Channel, between the Mouths of the Brue Rivers; the latter falls into Bridgewater Bay. The Mendip Hills divide the Hundreds of Chewton and Chewton on the N. from the beautiful Vale, of Axbridge in the South; a Coal and other Mineral Strata extend from the Eastern Slope of the Mendip Hills, through Chewton and Kilmersdon Hundreds, &c. &c. see Nos. 150, &c.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c. of Towns, and Populous Parishes, wholly in the County of Somerset.

The places noted with a † are on the line of road continued from Hindon, No. 3412, to Bridgewater and South Molton; Bruton is 7½ miles from Maiden Bradley, see No. 3416, and 5 N. W. of Wincanton. The City of WELLS is 120 miles direct from London, by Warminster and Frome, see No. 3379. SHEPTON MALLET, see Nos. 381 and 3655, is 10½ miles West of Frome, E by S. of Wells.

Table with multiple columns: Town/Parish name, No. of Persons in 1801, No. of Families in 1821, Amount of the Real Value of the Property in 1815 and 1821, and No. of Families relieved Permanently. Includes entries for WELLS, BRUTON, WINCANTON, and others.

Populous Inland Towns and Parishes, in the County of Somerset: Wells, Wincanton, Bruton, Glastonbury, Milborne Port, Pethertons, &c. &c.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c. of Towns, and Populous Parishes, in the remaining part of the County of Somersetshire, and S. E. part of the County of Devonshire

For TAUNTON, No. 3730, see No. 1305: it is seated on the banks of the river Tone, which falls into the Perrot, between Langport and Bridgewater, it has also the advantage of a Canal to the Exe at Topsham. TIVERTON, is seated on the E. bank of the river Exe, minding past Dulverton and Bampton; it is 165 m. from London by way of No. 3651, and Somerset, Langport, Taunton, & Wellington, the latter dis. 11 m.; of S. of Bampton, 16 N. W. of Honiton by way of Collumpton, dis. 5 m., and 13 1/2 N. of Exeter.

N. W. Division of Somersetshire, bounded on the N. by Bridgewater Bay, & S. by Devonshire. See No. 1309, is on the line of road continued from No. 3714, by Whincans and Hechester, it is 15 miles N. E. of Honiton, and 12 S. E. of Taunton; Rock House, No. 3728 is 6 1/2 m. from Langport, on the road to Taunton, dis. 7 m.

DEVONSHIRE. Bampton, Welling- ton, see No. 1311, is 7 1/2 m. W. by S. of Taunton; the road to Bampton is by Milverton & Wiviscombe, see Nos. 1314-15.

Exminster Hundred, which includes the Rivers Exe and Teign, is bounded on the N. by the Devonshire, on the E. by the Devonshire, on the S. by the Devonshire, and on the W. by the Devonshire. It is 11 m. S. W. of Exeter.

Exminster Hundred, which includes the Rivers Exe and Teign, is bounded on the N. by the Devonshire, on the E. by the Devonshire, on the S. by the Devonshire, and on the W. by the Devonshire. It is 11 m. S. W. of Exeter.

Table with columns: No. of Persons in 1801, Number of Families in 1821, Total Number of Persons in 1821, Amount of the Estimated Value of the real Property Tax in 1815, Amount of the Estimated Value of the real Property Tax in 1821, No. of Families relieved permanently, No. of Families relieved occasionally, Number of Persons in Friendly Societies, Annual of Churches, Burying-places, &c. at the disposal of the Parochial Officers.

Populous Inland Towns and Parishes in the Counties of Somerset and Devon:

Tiverton, Honiton, Ottery, Collumpton, Crediton, Chudleigh, &c. &c.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c. of Towns, and Populous Parishes, in the S. W. part of Devonshire.

The Blockhouse Flagstaff at DEVONPORT is in Latitude 50. 23 North, being 1. 7 South, and 4. 9 West of Greenwich Observatory. Exeter, see No. 1489, is 165 miles W. by S. of London, by the route as described at Head Note to No. 3346, &c.; 168 by way of Salisbury, Shaftesbury, Yeovil, &c.; 172 by way of Salisbury, Dorchester, Bridport, &c.; and 187 by way of Bath, Wells, and Bridgewater.

ASHBURTON near the E. bank of the river Dart, and S. E. boundary of Dartmoor, is 3 m. W. of Newton Busel, and the same distance N. N. W. of Totness; it is on the road from Exeter thro' Chudleigh and Nos. 2911-13, to Plymouth. TAVISTOCK, seated on the W. bank of the Tavy river which rises on Dartmoor, and runs past Mary Tavy into the Tamar below Beerferris, is 23 m. W. of Exeter by way of Morton Hampstead and across the centre of Dartmoor; it is 14 m. North of Plymouth; 8 N. E. of Collington; 12 S. E. of Llanonstone, and 15 S. W. of Okehampton. OKEHAMPTON at the Northern boundary of Dartmoor is 22 m. W. by N. of Exeter by way of Cheriton, No. 3789; it is 24 m. S. by E. of Bideford, by way of Hatherleigh, dis. 7 miles, and Torrington dis. 18, and 28 from Barnstaple by a road diverging N. N. E. from Torrington 7 1/2 m. S. W. of North Teynton, which makes the distance of Okehampton 25 m. from Exeter by way of Crediton, Bow, and that place.

Tainbridge Hundred which includes also Nos. 1504-2. Morton Hampstead is 11 miles West of Exeter, on the road over Dartmoor to Tavistock, dis. 21 miles.

Mayor's Hundred, which includes also Nos. 1501-2. Newton Busel, see No. 1501-14. S. by W. of Exeter, on the road to Tavistock, dis. 9 miles.

Stantonbury Hundred, which includes also Nos. 1501-14. S. by W. of Exeter, on the road to Tavistock, dis. 9 miles.

Coleridge Hundred, which includes also Nos. 1511, & 13-19. Kingsbridge, see No. 1520 is 12 m. S. S. W. of Totness.

Ermington Hund. Modbury is on the road from Totness to Plymouth, dis. 15 m. from the latter, by way of Yealmington, Brixton, and Plympton.

Robbery Hund. which includes also Nos. 2911-13. Milton is 12 m. S. W. of Exeter, on the road to Torrington, dis. 6 miles.

North Tawton Hundred, the places noted with an asterisk are noted with an asterisk in the list of Exeter by way of Crediton, Bow, and that place.

North Tawton Hundred, the places noted with an asterisk are noted with an asterisk in the list of Exeter by way of Crediton, Bow, and that place.

North Tawton Hundred, the places noted with an asterisk are noted with an asterisk in the list of Exeter by way of Crediton, Bow, and that place.

North Tawton Hundred, the places noted with an asterisk are noted with an asterisk in the list of Exeter by way of Crediton, Bow, and that place.

Table with columns: No. of PERSONS in 1801, Number of Families in 1821, Total Number of Persons in 1811, and various population statistics for towns like Hennock, Bovey Tracey, Hingston, etc.

Populous Inland Towns and Parishes in the County of Devon: Ashburton, Modbury, Tavistock, Okehampton, Chudleigh, &c. &c.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c. of Towns and Populous Parishes, in the N. W. part of Devonshire and the East part of Cornwall.—For the Mining Parishes of Cornwall, see Nos. 207-253; and for Towns on the N. W. Coast, see Nos. 1522-6. For the S. Coast of Devon, see Nos. 1475-1521; and for the N. Coast, Nos. 1527-1549. Hartland Point, the extreme N. W. of the County, is in Latitude 51.6 N., and 1.40 W. of Greenwich Observatory; and the Start Point the extrem S. W. is in 50.9 North, and 3.31 West.

Table with multiple columns: No. of Persons in 1801, Number of Families in 1821, and various parish names. Includes sub-sections for 'Molton Hundreds', 'Barnstaple Bay', 'Torrington & Taw rivers', 'Shearwater Hundreds', 'Black Torrington Hundreds', 'Stratton Hundreds', 'East Hundreds', and 'Lanswell'. Each row lists a parish and its population/family statistics for 1801 and 1821.

Populous Inland Towns and Parishes in the Counties of Devon and Cornwall: South Molton, Hatherleigh, Stratton, Launceston, Callington, Bodmin, &c. &c.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c. of the Principal Towns, and Parishes, in the S. E. part of the West Riding of YORKSHIRE. For the Manufacturing Towns of the S. and N. W. part of this district, see Nos. 127-141; and Nos. 417 to 601; see also No. 1716, and Note thereto.

Table with multiple columns: Town/Parish name, No. of Persons in 1801, No. of Persons in 1811, No. of Persons in 1821, Amount of the Annual Value of the Real Property, and No. of Families relieved Permanently. Includes detailed notes on the left regarding geographical locations like Bawtry, Tickhill, and Wetherby.

Principal Towns and Parishes in the S. E. part of the West Riding of York: Tickhill, Bawtry, Doncaster, Pontefract, Wetherby, Boroughbridge, &c. &c.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c. of the principal Towns and Parishes, in the East Riding of YORKSHIRE. For the Maritime Towns of this district, see Nos. 1335-40, and 1609-1715.

Table with columns: Town/Parish, No. of Persons in 1801, No. of Families in 1821, and various demographic statistics. Includes sub-sections for Howdenshire, Ouse and Derwent, Aisley of the City of York, Beverley, and other localities.

Principal Towns and Parishes in the East Riding of York. Howden, York, South Cave, Beverley, Driffield, &c. &c.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION POPULATION, &c. &c. of the Principal Towns, and Parishes, in the S. E. part of the North Riding of YORKSHIRE. For the Maritime Towns of this district, see Nos. 1691—1698.

Table with columns: Name of Town/Parish, Direction, No. of Persons in 1801, No. of Persons in 1821, Amount of Annual Value of the Real Property, etc. Includes entries for Wetwang, Sledmere, Weavertorpe, etc.

4096 — 4125

80

Principal Towns and Parishes in the North Riding of York.

4126 — 4170

81

Easingwold, Malton, Kirby-Moorside, Pickering, Thirsk, &c. &c.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c. of the principal Towns and Parishes, in the West part of the North Riding of YORKSHIRE.

West Gilling Wapentake forms the N. W. extremity of Yorkshire, it is bounded on the N. from its extreme N. W. point orar which it has its source by the river Tees, which separates it from the County of Durham, for the Towns on the bank of this river, see Nos. 4029-4231; it is bounded on the S. by the river Swale, which divides it from West Ham Wapentake, see Nos. 4219 &c. BOWES, No. 4250, is 5 miles W. of Hroard Castle, see No. 616, and 5 from Spittles Inn on the boundary line of the County, so the road to Hroth, Appleby, &c., see following page. Loundale and Forest occupy a promontory of the Wapentake in a direction of 2 to 15 miles N. W. of Hroard Castle, 14 miles N. S. E. of Hroard Castle, by way of Kirby Ravensworth, dis. 5 miles; 25 W. S. W. of Yarm, and 10 S. of Pierce Bridge, over the Tees on the road to Durham, dis. 20 miles. HAWES, No. 4240, 4 m. W. by S. of Hroard Castle, is about a mile N. of the High road, thro' Askring to Kirby-Stephen and on the line of road from Lancaster by way of Hroby, Melling, and Logleton, dis. 15 miles from the latter, and 29 from Melling, see Nos. 4255 and 4251.

Haltwhistle Wapentake, bounded on the East by the Swale river, extending N. N. W. from Borough-bridge, to Leeming 15 miles at a mean breadth of about 4 miles. West Yaford is in a nook Westward about 2 m. S. of West, No. 4207.

Part of East Gilling Wapentake. Allerton-shire.

Langbrough Liberty, which includes also Nos. 1689-90, bounded N. W. by the Tees which divides it from Durham; and N. E. by the North Sea; the distances of the places noted with an * imply from Thrsks, on the road direct from London to Guisborough; the 2 places noted with a † are on the road diverging from Arncliffe to Yarm, No. 1690.

Westdale is about 5 miles E. of Kildale No. 4137.

East Ham Wapentake, bounded on the N. by the river Swale, see No. 421; Catterick Bridge over the North-riding, which forms the North-riding of the district is 23 miles N. by W. of Borough-bridge, on the direct line of road from thence to Kirby Stephen, see No. 4223. Askring is 29 miles E. of Kildale by way of Selbergh, dis. 19, and 18 W. of Richmond, line of road, through Bowes, Brough, &c. &c. as per following page.

West Ham Wapentake, divided from W. Gilling Wapentake on the N. by the river Swale, see No. 421; the distances of the places noted with a † imply from thence to Kirby Stephen, see No. 4223. Askring is 29 miles E. of Kildale by way of Selbergh, dis. 19, and 18 W. of Richmond, line of road, through Bowes, Brough, &c. &c. as per following page.

West Ham Wapentake, divided from W. Gilling Wapentake on the N. by the river Swale, see No. 421; the distances of the places noted with a † imply from thence to Kirby Stephen, see No. 4223. Askring is 29 miles E. of Kildale by way of Selbergh, dis. 19, and 18 W. of Richmond, line of road, through Bowes, Brough, &c. &c. as per following page.

West Ham Wapentake, divided from W. Gilling Wapentake on the N. by the river Swale, see No. 421; the distances of the places noted with a † imply from thence to Kirby Stephen, see No. 4223. Askring is 29 miles E. of Kildale by way of Selbergh, dis. 19, and 18 W. of Richmond, line of road, through Bowes, Brough, &c. &c. as per following page.

Table with columns: No. of Persons in 1801, Number of Inhabited Houses in 1801, Chiefly employed in Agriculture, do. in Trade Manu- facturing, do. in Trade Manu- facturing, all others not included in the preceding, TOTAL, Total Number of Persons in 1811, Number of Inhabited Houses in 1811, Chiefly employed in Agriculture, do. in Trade Manu- facturing, do. in Trade Manu- facturing, all others not included in the preceding, Total Number of Persons in 1821, Number of Families in 1821, Chiefly employed in Agriculture, do. in Trade Manu- facturing, do. in Trade Manu- facturing, all others not included in the preceding, Total Number of Persons in 1821, Annual Average Estimated Value of the real Property as assessed in the Property Tax in 1815, Annual Average Estimated Value of the real Property as assessed in the Property Tax in 1824, No. of Families relieved permanently, No. of Families relieved occasionally, Number of Persons in Friendly Societies, Amount of Charitable Bequests at the disposal of the Poor and Orphans.

4171 — 4206

Principal Towns and Parishes in the North Riding of York.

4207 — 4250

Stokesley, Guisborough, Askring, Richmond, Bowes, &c. &c.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. of the Principal Towns, and Parishes, in the County of WESTMORELAND, and parts of Amounderness and Lonsdale Hundreds, LANCASHIRE.

Main data table with columns: Town/Parish, Population 1801, Population 1821, Families 1821, etc. Includes sub-sections for Westmoreland, Amounderness Hundreds, and Lonsdale.

Principal Towns and Parishes in the County of Westmoreland, and part of Lancashire. Appleby, Orton, Ambleside, Kirby-Lonsdale, &c. &c.

4251 — 4280

4281 — 4330

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c. of the principal Towns and Parishes, in Lonsdale Ward, LANCASTER, and part of the County of CUMBERLAND.

Table with multiple columns: Town/Parish, Number of Inhabited Houses, Chiefly employed in Agriculture, do. in Trade, Manufactures or Handicraft, all others not included in the preceding, TOTAL, Total Number of Persons in 1811, Number of Families in 1821, Chiefly employed in Agriculture, do. in Trade, Manufactures or Handicraft, all others not included in the preceding, Total Number of Persons in 1821, Amount of the Estimates, 1815, 1821, out of Work-house, No. of Families relieved, No. of Persons in Friendly Societies, Amount of Charitable Bequests, &c. &c.

4331 -- 4368

4369 -- 4410

Principal Towns and Parishes in the Counties of Lancaster and Cumberland. Dalton, Raucglass, Keswick, Cockermouth, Penrith, &c. &c.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c. of the Principal Towns, and Parishes, in the N. E. part of CUMBERLAND, and South part of DURHAM.

Table with columns: Name of Town/Parish, Direction, No. of Persons in 1801, No. of Persons in 1821, Amount of the Estimated Value of Property, and No. of Families. Includes sub-headers for 'Number of Inhabited Houses in 1801' and 'Number of Families in 1821'.

Principal Towns and Parishes in the Counties of Cumberland and Durham.

Bowens, Gilsland Spa, City of Durham, Northanshire, &c. &c.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c. of the principal Towns and Parishes, in the Co. of NORTHUMBERLAND

Main data table with columns: No. of Persons in 1801, Number of Inhabited Houses, Chiefly employed in Agriculture, No. of Persons in 1821, Total Number of Persons in 1821, etc. Includes various parishes like Kirk-haugh, Knaresdale, Featherstone, etc.

The County of Northumberland on the South for about 30 miles is divided from the County of Durham by the Derwent river, which rises at the foot of Bullock Hill, and falls into the Tyne about 3 miles West of Newcastle; A.L.L. ENDSBURY, No. 409, is near the Derwent river about 20 miles S. W. of Newcastle, on the line of road from Three Bridges, (No. 4473) dis. 26 miles, into Scotland by Carter-Pell, dis. 47 miles. COBBLEHILL is 12 miles North of Alnshott, 3 East of Hexham, and 17 West of Newcastle. The distances of the places noted with a † imply from Hexham and are on the line of road direct from thence; those with a ‡ from Newcastle, being on the road direct from thence into Scotland by Harwick upon Tynd, dis. 15 N. N. W. of the Melford; and the distances of those noted with a § imply from Morpeth, being on the road diverging from thence into Scotland by way of Wobler and Corahill, dis. 44 miles, see Note to 4559 &c. ROTHBURY, No. 4552, is on the N. bank of the Coquet river, which rises near Carter-Pell and falls into the bay of Workworth, 457; it is 30 miles N. E. of Hexham, and 12 S. W. of Alnwick, see Nos. 1677 and 4564.

WARD, NORTHUMBERLAND. These 7 places form the County, bordering on the Tyne, and are on the N. bank of the Tyne, and 4 m. S. of the Pict's Wall, is a short distance below the junction of the N. & S. branches, and 4 m. S. of the Pict's Wall, is 20 m. W. of Newcastle, 15 E. of Haltwhistle, and 20 N. E. of Alnshire, on the road to Rothbury, dis. 30 m.; all the other of these places lie between the North bank of the Tyne and the Pict's Wall.

These 10 places are N. of the Pict's Wall, and S. of the Wensbeck river.

These 10 places are N. of the Pict's Wall, and S. of the Wensbeck river.

Castle Ward, which includes Nos. 1 to 24. These 10 places are N. of the Pict's Wall, and S. of the Wensbeck river.

These 10 places are N. of the Pict's Wall, and S. of the Wensbeck river.

1491 -- 4521

Principal Towns and Parishes in the County of Northumberland.

4525 -- 4570

Haltwhistle, Corbridge, Hexham, Morpeth, Rothbury, Belford, &c. &c.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c., of the principal Towns and Parishes, in part of the Counties of NORTHUMBERLAND, PEMBROKE, and CORNWALL.

Carham, No. 4579, is on the S. bank of the Tweed, about 3 miles West of Cornhill, and 1 East of Kello, which is 20 miles W. N. W. of Wooler: Belford, is about 7 m. E. by N. of Wooler: Narberth, 22 miles W. of Carmarthen, and 253 from London, by way of Bristol, Newport, Cardiff, and Swansea, is 9 miles from Tenby, 11 from Pembroke, 9 from Haverfordwest, and about 22 S. of Cardigan: The Borough of St. Michaels, No. 4633 and 1, is on the Mail line of road from Lancaster through Truro to the Lands End; it is 7 miles N. of Truro, about the same dis. N. W. of Gramponn, and S. W. of St. Columb Major; The Parishes of St. Endor and Newlyn, in which the Borough of St. Michaels is situate, lye N. of the road.

Glenlate Ward, Northumberland: Wooler, is about 5 mil. N. S. E. of Cornhill, see 4188, and about the same distance South of Berwick upon-Tweed.

Part of PEMBROKESHIRE. Narberth Hundred, includes also No. 1577, 3, Castle Martin Hundred, is a Parish formed on the North, and the English Channel on the South, and includes the Town of Pembroke. (see No. 1841) It is 32 miles W. S. W. of Carmarthen, and 8 due S. of Haverfordwest, 33 miles West of Milford Haven; Town of Haverfordwest, 33 miles West of Carmarthen; see Nos. 1342 and 1569.

Part of PEMBROKESHIRE. The County of Cornwall, including the Glenside, Penzance, Kemez, and Penryn Hundreds, is bounded North by the County of Devon, East by the County of Somerset, and South by the County of Devon. The County of Cornwall is divided into 10 Hundreds, and the County of Devon into 10 Hundreds. The County of Cornwall is bounded North by the County of Devon, East by the County of Somerset, and South by the County of Devon. The County of Cornwall is divided into 10 Hundreds, and the County of Devon into 10 Hundreds.

Main data table with columns for Town/Parish names, Inhabited Houses, No. of Persons in 1801, Total Number of Persons in 1811, Number of Families in 1821, and various population figures for 1815 and 1824. Includes sub-sections for Glenside, Penzance, Kemez, and Penryn Hundreds.

Principal Towns and Parishes in part of the Counties of Northumberland, Pembroke, and Cornwall: Wooler, Narberth, St. Columb, &c., &c.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c., &c., of the Principal Towns, and Parishes, in the Counties of DENBIGH, FLINT, and CARNARVON.

LLANGOLLEN, and Nos. 4601, 2, and 4706, noted by a † are on the Birkenhead and Holywell Mail line of road; the figures denoting their distance from Oswestry...

Chirk Hundred, which includes also No. 347.

North Wales, the part of Flintshire bounded on the North by the Irish Sea, on the East by the River of the Mersey, and on the South by the River of the Sever...

Brookfield Hundred, which includes also No. 348.

Yale Hund., lying between Wrexham and Ruthin.

Ruthin Hundred, the Town of Ruthin is seated in the beautiful Vale of Clwyd; by the Vale of Clwyd, 20 miles W. S. W. of Chester; by the Vale of Clwyd, 13 N. N. W. of Denbigh; and 18 N. E. of Llangollen; and 18 N. E. of Bala.

Isolated Hundreds, the Places noted with a † are on the line of road from London to Holywell, by way of Oswestry 70 1/2 miles; by way of Oswestry 70 1/2 miles; by way of Oswestry 70 1/2 miles; by way of Oswestry 70 1/2 miles...

Ruddlan Hundred, Flintshire; which includes also No. 863 & 5; St. Asaph, is on the Mail line of road to Holywell by Chester, 4 1/2 miles; 10 W. of Holywell, see 862; 2 E. of Abergele, see 1618; and 5 N. of Denbigh; the distances of Nos. 4608 — 4701, imply from St. Asaph.

Islands Hund., which includes also Nos. 1645 — 9.

Part of CARNARVONSHIRE, the Places marked by an * are on the West bank of the Preswy River, which divides the County from Denbighshire, and includes the beautiful Vale of Conway; for the Quarries and Mining of Carnarvonshire, see Nos. 404 — 10, and for the Maritime, Nos. 4701 — 631 and 632 — 44.

Table with columns: Name of Parish/Town, No. of Persons in 1801, Number of Families in 1821, Total Number of Persons in 1811, and various relief statistics for 1815 and 1824. Includes sub-headers for 'Number of Inhabited Houses in 1801' and 'Number of Families in 1821'.

Principal Towns and Parishes in the Counties of Denbigh, Flint, and Carnarvon: Llangollen, Wrexham, Denbigh, Ruthin, &c., &c.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c., &c., of the Principal Towns, and Parishes, in the Counties of MONTGOMERY, MERIONETH, RADNOR, and BRECON. The altitude of Phlulimmon Mountain, lying between Machynlleth and Llanidloes, No. 4750, is 2,463 feet above the level of the Sea.

Table with multiple columns: Town/Parish Name, No. of Persons in 1801, No. of Families in 1821, Amount of the Annual Value of the real Property, etc. Includes sub-sections for Montgomery, Merioneth, Radnor, and Brecon.

Principal Towns and Parishes in the Counties of Montgomery, Merioneth, Radnor, and part of Brecon: Montgomery, Llanidloes, Bala, &c., &c.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c., &c., of the Principal Towns, and Parishes, in the Counties of BRECON, CARDIGAN, and East part of CARMARTHENSHIRE.

Main data table with columns for location, population in 1801, population in 1821, and various family statistics. Includes sub-sections for Brecon, Cardigan, and Llandovery.

Principal Towns and Parishes in the Counties of Brecon, Cardigan, and East part of Carmarthenshire: Brecon, Tregaron, Lampeter, &c., &c.

4801 — 4833

4834 — 4875

Vertical text on the left side providing geographical details, distances, and directions for various locations mentioned in the table.

Vertical text on the right side providing additional geographical details and directions for various locations mentioned in the table.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c., of the principal Towns and Parishes, in the County of GLAMORGAN, and Remaining part of the County of CARMARTHEN.

Table with multiple columns: Town/Parish name, No. of Persons in 1801, Number of Inhabited Houses, Chiefly employed in Agriculture, do. in Trade Manufactures or Handicraft, all others not included in the preceding, TOTAL, Total Number of Persons in 1811, Number of Families in 1821, Amount of the Estimated Real Property as assessed to the Property Tax in April 1815, Amounts Annually Expended for the Maintenance of the Poor, No. of Families relieved Permanently, No. of Persons in Friendly Societies, No. of Persons in Mutual Benefit Societies, No. of Persons in Workhouse, No. of Persons in Workhouse, No. of Persons in Workhouse.

Principal Towns and Parishes in the County of Glamorgan, and Remaining part of the County of Carmarthen: Caerphilly, Llandaff, &c., &c.

County of Carmarthen: Caerphilly, Llandaff, &c., &c.

The fifteen following pages contain an Account of the number of Inhabited Houses, Families, and Persons, in every and each of the 994 Parishes, in the counties of MIDDLESEX, SURRY, KENT, and SUSSEX, as returned to Parliament at each of the three periods 1801, 1811, and 1821 ; showing the proportion of Families in 1821 in each Parish in Surry, Kent, and Sussex ; returned as employed in Agriculture : and the estimated Annual Value of the Real Property in each of the 994 Parishes, as assessed to the Property Tax in 1815 : and also the number of Acres planted with Hops in each Parish in Kent, and Sussex, in 1829.

As the Topographical Numbering of these 994 Parishes begins again at 1, their number of reference in the Alphabetical Arrangement, commencing at page 92, is preceded by an *.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c., of the several PARISHES, which compose the METROPOLIS, (and its Environs) of the BRITISH EMPIRE.

Table with columns: Names of PARISHES, &c. &c., Number of Inhabited HOUSES (1801-1821), Number of FAMILIES (1801-1821), TOTAL Number of PERSONS (1801-1821), Proportion in 1821 (Males, Females), and Amount of the Estimates of the Annual Value of the Real Property (1845). Rows are categorized by City of London, Westminster, and Mortality.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c., &c., of the several Parishes, which compose the METROPOLIS, (and its Environs) of the BRITISH EMPIRE.—Continued.

Table with columns: Inhabited HOUSES (1801, 1811, 1821), Number of FAMILIES (1801, 1811, 1821), TOTAL Number of PERSONS (1801, 1811, 1821), Proportion in 1821 (Males, Females), and Amount of Estimate of the Annual Value of the Real Property as assessed to the Property Tax in April 1845. Includes various parishes like Fulham, Hammersmith, Chiswick, etc., with detailed population and property data.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c., of all the TOWNS and Parishes, in the County of SURREY.

This County is so contiguous and identified with the Metropolis as to render it difficult to determine where the Metropolis terminates and the Country begins. In addition to the 10 Parishes included within the Bills of Mortality (see Nos. 61-70) the whole of Brixton Hundred, and part of Kingston Hundred, and the Parishes of Croydon, Carshalton, and Mitcham, (to the extent of 60,000 Persons) form as much a part of the Metropolis as does the Parish of Lambeth.

The places below noted with a † are on the line of road, from the Bridges, to the Coast of Sussex by way of Horsham: and those with an * on that to Portsmouth. BAGSHOT, (see No. 178) bordering on Berkshire, is 8 miles S.W. of Egham, on the road through Andover, Salisbury &c. to the Lands End, Cornwall.

BRIXTON Hundred, which includes also Nos. 61, 67, 68, & 70. Camberwell &c. is a continuation of the Metropolis from St. Mary Newington and Walworth—see No. 68; the Neighborhood called Brixton, and Brixton Hill is in the Parish of St. Mary, Lambeth.

KINGSTON Hundred, bounded on the West from Kew by the Thames, Richmond is about the same distance from the Thames as from Hyde Park Corner, as from Hyde Park

EXBERTON Hundred, bounded on the N. by the Thames. The Basingstoke Canal & the Basingstoke Navigation unite with the river Wey, a few miles above its entrance into the Thames

GODLEY Hundred, bounded on the N. E. by the Thames, and on the N. W. by Windsor Great Park and Bagshot Heath; the Basingstoke Canal intersects the E. part of the District. Bagshot Heath is contiguous to the Military School at Sandhurst in Berkshire.

WALLINGTON Hundred, bounded on the East by Kent; Norwood Common extending from Dulwich to near Croydon, is partly in the Parish of St. Mary, Lambeth, and partly in that of Croydon. It is the seat of an extensive manufactory, and is contiguous to the Metropolis, that occupies the numerical increase of Croydon.

COPTHORSE Hundred, celebrated for its Race Course is nine miles S.W. of Croydon, and about 7 East of Cobham; Leatherhead, on the East bank of the river Mole which runs past Cobham, is the Thames near Epsom. Leatherhead is contiguous to the Metropolis, that occupies the numerical increase of Croydon.

WOTTON Hundred, bounded on the South by Sussex. Leith Hill, the highest ground in the County is seven miles S.W. of Dorking.

Table with columns: Number of Inhabited HOUSES (1801, 1811, 1821), Number of FAMILIES (1801, 1811, 1821), Proportion Employed in Agric. in 1821, TOTAL Number of PERSONS (1801, 1811, 1821), Proportion in 1821 (Males, Females), and Amount of the Estimates of the Annual Value of the Real Property assessed to the Property Tax, in April 1816.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c., of all the Towns and Parishes, in the County of SURREY.—Continued.

The Places below preceded by a † each return 2 Members to Parliament : Ripley, No. 253, is 23 miles from London by way of Kings- tone and Esher to Guildford, which is 29 miles from London by that line of Road, and 30 by that of Leatherhead.

REIGATE Hundred, bounded on the South by Sussex; Reigate, is 21 miles S. by W. of London, either by Mitcham & Sutton, or by Streatham, Croydon, and Nos. 215-16, it is 13 1/2 miles West of Westerham in Kent, thro' Nutfield, Blethingley, Godstone, Oxstead, and Limpsfield, and 5 miles East of Dorking.

TANDRIDGE Hundred, bounded on the E. by Kent, and on the South by Sussex; Godstone, No. 232, is 9 miles S. of Croydon, on the line of Road through E. Grimsden, and Uckfield, to Lewes; it is 7 miles West of Westerham in Kent, and 8 of Reigate; the River Medway, has its source on the border of Sussex, at the South extremity of this Hundred.

EFFINGHAM Hundred. These Places are on the line of road from Leatherhead to Guildford. 242 Great Bookham ... 2 104 111 124 102 120 139 64 587 606 732 374 358 2,867 3 Little do.,... contiguous 20 22 22 21 24 30 25 119 137 153 73 80 990 4 Effingham..... 4 61 64 64 73 71 90 69 379 445 499 278 221 2,654 5 East Horsley..... 5 31 34 24 33 35 40 33 223 168 192 97 95 1,576 6 West do..... 6 98 94 115 102 94 123 95 495 474 611 192 118 2,798 7 East Clandon..... 8 36 46 38 49 50 52 37 260 228 230 122 108 1,203 8 West do..... 9 39 60 53 50 67 86 70 254 324 361 189 172 1,729 9 Merrow..... 10 27 41 44 40 45 49 30 169 181 240 122 118 1,408

Woking Hundred, bounded on the W. by Hampshire, intersected by the River Wey, which is Navigable from the Thames at Weybridge to Guildford; Guildford, is 30 m. S. W. of London, either by Kings- ton, Cobham, and Ripley; or by Epsom, Leatherhead, &c.; it is 17 miles South of Egham, by way of Chertsey, and Ripley, 11 West of Dorking, & 42 N. W. of Brighton, by way of Alford, Wisborough Green, and Steyning.

GODALMING Hundred: bounded on the S. W. by Hampshire, and on the S. by Sussex; Godalming, is on the South side of the Wey 4 miles S. W. of Guildford, on the Road to Portsmouth; Haslemere, is 9 miles S. W. of Godalming, on the Road through Mithurst to Chichester; & Witley, & Chiddingfold, are on the Road thro' Petworth to Chichester.

FARNHAM Hundred, forming the Western extremity of the County, bounded by Hampshire; the Town of Farnham, is on the North bank of the Wey, 10 m. W. of Guildford, and 37 1/2 from H. Park Corner by way of Egham, and Bagshot, on the way to Southampton, thro' Alton, Alresford, and Winchester, dis. 27 miles.

Table with columns: Inhabited HOUSES (1801, 1811, 1821), Number of FAMILIES (1801, 1811, 1821), Proportion Employed in Agr. in 1821, TOTAL Number of PERSONS (1801, 1811, 1821), Proportion in 1821 (Males, Females), and Amount of the Estimate of the Annual Value of the Real Property as assessed to the Property Tax, (in April 1825).

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c., of all the Towns, Parishes, &c. &c., in the County of KENT.

Laith of SUTTON-AT-HONE, forming the Western extremity of the County, founded on the W. by Surrey, and S. by the Kent Water, which divides it from Sussex. For the source of the Medway, see Note to Tandridge Hundred, Surrey, No. 227 &c.; after entering Kent it runs past Edenbridge, (see No. 322) Hever, Chiddingstone, Penshurst, and Tandridge, to Yalding, see Note to Nos. 385 &c.

Table with columns: Number of Inhabited HOUSES, Number of FAMILIES, Proportion em- ployed in Agricul- ture, TOTAL Number of PERSONS, Proportion in 1821. (Males, Females), Amount of the Estimates of the Annual Value of the Real Property assessed to the Property Tax, in April 1815, and Number of Acres planted with Hops. Rows include various parishes like St. Nicholas, Greenwich, Woolwich, Bromley, etc.

County of Kent.—Laith of Sutton-at-Hone.—Deptford, Greenwich, Woolwich, Westerham, Seven Oaks, Dartford, Tonbridge, Tonbridge Wells, &c. &c.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c., of all the Towns, Parishes, Hamlets, Tythings, &c. &c., in the County of KENT.—Continued. Lathes of AYLESFORD. This part of the County commences with No. 330, on the preceding Page; the River Built rises near Shadoxhurst, and runs through the heart of the Weald of Kent, past Smarden, Healdcorn, and Hunton, to the Medway at Yalding—see No. 309.

The places below are on the line of road (continued from No. 346) to Folkestone; and Brenchley and Horsemonden are in continuation of the road from Tonbridge to New Romney. MAIDSTONE, seated on the East bank of the Medway, is 8 miles South of Rochester; 16 East of Riverhead; 13 N. E. of Tonbridge; 17 N. E. of Tonbridge Wells; 13 1/2 N. of Craubrook; and 9 1/2 S. W. of the Dover Road at Key Street.

Table listing hundreds and parishes: Hundred of Brenchley, Horsemonden, Lamberhurst, Wrotham, Shipbourne, etc.

LARKFIELD Hundred, lying between Wrotham and Maidstone; Luton, Wrotham and Maidstone; Aylesford, Burham, and Wrotham; and Aylesford, Burham, and Wrotham, on the E. bank of the Medway; and the distances, except Aylington, and Aylesford, which are 1 to 2 miles N. of Maidstone, all imply from Wrotham; Wrotham, is 4, and Burham, 6 miles South of Rochester.

Table listing parishes: Trotterscliff, Addington, Ryarsh, Leybourne, Byrling, Snodland, Burham, Wrotham, Offham, WEST MALLING, East, Ditton, Allington, Ayleston.

The distances of all these Places, imply from Maidstone; but No. 392 is only 3 S. E. of Wrotham; West, and East Peckham, are contiguous to Mereworth, and all the other Places are about the same distance S. E. of Wrotham as from Maidstone; East, and West Farleigh, are on the East; & Barming, Teston, and Nettlestead, on the West bank of the Medway.

Table listing parishes: Barming, East Farleigh, Loose, Linton, Mercworth, West Peckham, Teston, Wateringbury, Nettlestead, East Peckham.

Yalding, is on the North bank of the River Built, near its junction with the Medway. Hunton, is about two miles East of Yalding.

Table listing parishes: West Farleigh, Yalding, Hunton.

LYCHORNE Hundred, lying between the River Built, and the Road from London by Rochester, Sittingbourne, &c. to Canterbury, and intersected by the Road from Maidstone, through Charing to Ashford, Hythe, & Folkestone.

Table listing parishes: Berstead, Otham, Langley, Boughton Monchelsea, Chart Sutton, Sutton Valence, East Sutton, Hedcorn, Leeds, Broomfield, Ulcomb, Boughton Malherbes, Harriestham, LENHAM, Thornham, Stockbury, Bredhurst, Hollingbourn, Hucking, Bicknor, Frinstead, Witchling, Otterden, Wormshill.

TOLVINTROUGH Hundred, 425-7, are on the South bank of the Thames, and Gravesend is the boundary of the Port of London. The places noted with a † are on the high road to DOVER, continued from No. 349.

Table listing parishes: North Fleet, GRAVESEND, Milton, Ifield, Nurstead, Meophan, Luddesdown, Chalk and Denton, Higham, Cliffe, Cowling, Shore-cum-Merston, Cobham, Cnxton, Lower Halling, Frindsbury, Strood-extra.

STANWELL Hundred, lying between Gravesend and Rochester; Higham, Cliff, and Cowling, are E. of the Canal from the Thames at Gravesend, to the Medway at Strood. GADSDILL, rendered so celebrated by Shakspeare, is on the Road to Strood, 2 1/2 miles from Chalk.

Table listing parishes: Higham, Cliffe, Cowling, Shore-cum-Merston, Cobham, Cnxton, Lower Halling, Frindsbury, Strood-extra.

Main population table with columns: Number of Inhabited HOUSES (1801, 1811, 1821), Number of FAMILIES (1801, 1811, 1821), TOTAL Number of PERSONS (1801, 1811, 1821), Proportion in 1821 (Males, Females), Amount of the Estimated Value of the Annual Value of the Real Property as assessed to the Property Tax, in April 1815, and Population in 1891.

364 — 397 County of KENT.—Lathes of Aylesford. — Wrotham, Malling, Maidstone, Lenham, Gravesend, &c. &c. 398 — 441

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c., of all the Towns, Parishes, Hamlets, Tythings, &c. &c., in the County of KENT. Continued.—Lathes of AYLESFORD, Concluded.—and part of the Lathes of SCRAY. Goudhurst, No. 509, is 497 feet above the level of the Sea; Hawkhurst, No. 511, is seated on the border of Sussex, near the Headwater of the Rother River, which falls into the Sea at RYE.

The Places below noted with a † are on the line of Road continued from No. 441, to Canterbury: the figures denoting the distance from London: the whole of this line of Road from London to Canterbury, runs parallel with the South bank of the Thames, and affords a succession of delightful views of the River, and the numberless Vessels floating on its surface. Rochester, is 8 miles North of Maidstone,—see Note to preceding Column.

Hoo Hundred, a promontory formed by the confluence of the Medway into the Thames; the Isle of Grain being the Eastern extremity. Hoo and Stoke, are on the Shore of the Medway, and Allhallows on the Thames; the distances imply from Strood.

These places are situated on the East bank of the Medway; Brompton, which is in the Parish of Gillingham being a continuation of Chatham northward; Frindsbury, and Strood are united to Rochester by a fine bridge over the Medway.

TOTAL Lathes of AYLESFORD.

Lathes of SCRAY. 451 Rainham, 2 Upchurch, 3 Hartlip, 4 Newington, 5 Halstow, 6 Bobbing, 7 Iwade, 8 Burden, 9 Tunstall, 460 Bredgar, 1 MILTON, 2 Sittingbourne, 3 Murston, 4 Tong, 5 Minstead, 6 Bapchild, 7 Rodmersham, 8 Kingsdown, 469 Lynstead, 470 Doddington, 1 Teynham.

Isle of SHEPPY. Minster, is 4 miles N. E. of Kings Ferry; Elmly is approached by another Ferry from Murston, No. 463; and Hartly Isle by another Ferry from Oare No. 484; East Church, Warden, and Laysdon, are at the N. E. part of the Isle, and approached by either Kings or Hartly Ferry.

Faversham Hundred, the Town of Faversham is about a mile N. of the high ground of Dover, at the head of a Creek, opposite the East end of the Isle of Sheppy; Salters' Wharf, stable, and Faversham, are about the same distance from Faversham, as from Canterbury, which latter place they are more immediately connected.—see Canterbury.

Boughton under Blean, the summit of Boughton Hill, is 1 mile from Boughton Street. Felborough Hundred, bounded on the East by the Stone River, which rises near Ashford, and runs past Canterbury to Stourmouth.

Part of the Weald of Kent, Stile Bridge is over the River Built, 5 1/2 miles South of Maidstone; Cranbrook, is about the same distance from London by way of Tonbridge, Brenchley, and Goudhurst, as it is by way of Stile Bridge and Staplehurst; Milkhouse Street, No. 512, is 48 m. from London on the Road thro' Tonbridge to Romney, & Highgate No. 511 is 47 miles on the Road to Rye.

Table with columns: Inhabited HOUSES (1801, 1811, 1821), Number of FAMILIES (1801, 1811, 1821), TOTAL Number of PERSONS (1801, 1811, 1821), Proportion in 1821 (Males, Females), Amount of the Estimate of the Annual Value of the Real Property (1821), and Number of Acres of the Property Tax, in April 1815. Rows include various parishes like Rainham, Upchurch, Hartlip, etc.

County of KENT.—Rochester and Chatham.—Lathes of Scray.—Queenborough, Sheerness, Faversham, Cranbrook, &c., &c.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c., of all the Towns, Parishes, Hamlets, Tythings, &c. &c., in the County of KENT.—Continued. Lathe of SCRAY.—Concluded. Part of the Lathe of St. AUGUSTINE. The degree of Longitude in the Latitude of the Observatory being 37½ Geographical; or, 43 English Statute miles, it makes the mean distance between St. Pauls and the North Foreland about 68 miles, whilst by the line of Road, it is about 74 miles.

Table with columns: Inhabited HOUSES (1801, 1811, 1821), Number of FAMILIES (1801, 1811, 1821), Proportion in 1821, TOTAL Number of PERSONS (1801, 1811, 1821), Proportion in 1821 (Males, Females), Amount of the Estimated Value of the Real Property, and Number of Acres. Rows include various parishes like Sandhurst, Appledore, Egerton, etc., and a summary for the TOTAL Lathe of SCRAY.

515 - 583

County of KENT.—Lathe of Scray.—Concluded.

511 - 587

Part of the Lathe of St. Augustine. Canterbury, Margate, &c. &c.

Vertical text on the left side of the table, providing geographical context and details for various parishes.

Vertical text on the left side of the table, providing geographical context for the Lathe of St. Augustine.

Vertical text on the left side of the table, providing geographical context for the Lathe of St. Augustine.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c., of all the Towns, Parishes, Hamlets, Parochial Chapelries, &c. &c., in the County of KENT.—Continued. Lathe of St. AUGUSTINE.—Concluded, and Part of the Lathe of SHEPWAY.

The Road from Canterbury to Dover runs through Bridge, over Barham Downs, past Broom Park, (see No. 611.) to the Haltway House, dist. 7 1/2 miles, (see No. 585), and from thence by Lydden, &c., as noted with a 1. Paddlesworth, No. 651, is 642 feet above the level of the Sea, at is 3 miles W. N. W. of Folkestone; the altitude of the Toll Gate near Folkestone is 545 feet, and of Dover Castle 469 feet.

A Stream called the Spout intersects this district; it rises near Postling, see No. 670, and runs past Ticham to Barham, from which it runs through a quantity of low ground, and afterwards runs between Kingston and Bishopsbourne to Brixley, where it crosses the road, and afterwards runs between Patricksbourne and Beakbourne, to Littlebourne, and from thence between Wickhambreath & Ickham to Stonington, see No. 563, and Note thereto. The direct road from Canterbury to Deal diverges from that to Sandwich at Brandling, No. 580; from thence through Goodneston, No. 585; Knowlton, No. 604; and Bettehsanger, it is 1 1/2 miles S. by E. of Margate, 16 S. of Margate, by Sandwich, chs. 7, and 9 N. by E. of Dover. Watham, No. 593, is 3 1/2 miles E. by N. of Wye, see No. 541.

Table with columns: Number of Inhabited HOUSES (1801, 1811, 1821), Number of FAMILIES (1801, 1811, 1821), Proportion employed in Agriculture in 1821, TOTAL Number of PERSONS (1801, 1811, 1821), Proportion in 1821 (Males, Females), Amount of the Estimated Value of the Annual Value of the Real Property as assessed to the Property Tax, in April 1815 (£), and Acres of Land (1801, 1811, 1821). Rows include hundreds of Eastry, Cornhill, and Kentish.

Reniorous Hundred; the Town of DOVER, is 1. 19 East and 21 South of GREENWICH OBSERVATORY, making the mean distance from London about 68 miles, the distance by the line of Road being 71 miles, it is 16 miles from Canterbury by way of the Places noted with a 1.

Part of the Lathe of SHEPWAY, is the same distance as Dover from London, either by the Route through Maidstone noted with a 1, or by way of Canterbury, the Route from Canterbury diverges from the Dover Road at a distance of 7 1/2 miles at Broom Park, through Denton, — see No. 611.

Table with columns: Number of Inhabited HOUSES (1801, 1811, 1821), Number of FAMILIES (1801, 1811, 1821), Proportion employed in Agriculture in 1821, TOTAL Number of PERSONS (1801, 1811, 1821), Proportion in 1821 (Males, Females), Amount of the Estimated Value of the Annual Value of the Real Property as assessed to the Property Tax, in April 1815 (£), and Acres of Land (1801, 1811, 1821). Rows include hundreds of Folkestone, Looching, Stouthing, and Birchholt.

Brandling, (see No. 580, and 604.) at the divergence of the Road from Canterbury to Sandwich, and to Deal, is 5 1/2 miles East of Canterbury; a Road runs parallel with the Coast from Margate to New Romney, through Ramsgate, distance 5 1/2 miles, Sandwich 10 1/2, Deal 16, Walsby 17 1/2, and Dover as above.

588 — 623 County of KENT.—Lathe of St. Augustine.—and part of the Lathe of Shepway. Deal, Dover, Folkestone, &c., &c.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c., of all the Towns, Parishes, Hamlets, Parochial Chapeltries, &c. &c., in the County of KENT.—Concluded.

No. 681, &c., in Romney Marsh, noted with an * are on the line of Road continued from TENTERDEN, No. 517, the Top of Tenterden Steeple so distinguished as a Land Mark from the English Channel, is 322 feet above the level of the Sea, and the Top of Swinfield Steeple, see No. 640, is 330 feet; Swinfield, is about the same distance S. W. of Lydden, No. 684, as from Dinton, see 611, it is about 6 N. of Folkstone.

Not. 669, &c., noted with a + are on the line of Road continued from No. 438. Hythe, is 4 1/2 miles W. S. W. of Folkstone, by way of Sandgate, and 6 1/2 m. N. N. E. of New Romney.

This part of the Lathes of SHEPPWAY, is composed of Romney Marsh, which is enclosed by the Military Canal from Hythe to the Rother River, about 3 miles above Rye; New Romney, is 11 miles E. N. E. of Rye; High Noak near Dymchurch, is 290 feet above the level of the Sea. Dungeness, in the Parish of Iyod, or Dungeness, which forms the S. W. extremity of the County, as the North Foreland does the extreme N. E. is in Lat. 51° 37' S., and 59 E. of Greenwich Observatory.

Main population table with columns for Inhabited HOUSES, FAMILIES, TOTAL PERSONS (1801, 1811, 1821), and Proportion in 1821 (Males, Females). Includes entries for various parishes like Sellenge, Lympne, and Hythe.

TOTAL Lathes of SHEPPWAY

Recapitulation of the TOTALS of the several Lathes, and Cities and Towns.

Summary table of population totals for Lathes and Cities/Towns. Columns include Inhabited, Uninhabited, Building, TOTAL FAMILIES, Proportion Agriculture, and TOTAL PERSONS for years 1801, 1811, 1821.

STATEMENT of the Total Number of MARRIAGES, BAPTISMS, and BURIALS, in each Lathes, and CITY, and TOWN, in the 20 Years 1781 - 1800; and in each of the two 10 Yearly Periods 1801 - 10; and in 1811 and 1820; shewing also the excess of BAPTISMS over BURIALS, in the 20 Years 1781 - 1800; and in the 20 Years 1801 - 20.

Table of marriages, baptisms, and burials. Columns include Marriages, BAPTISMS (Males, Females, TOTAL), BURIALS (Males, Females, TOTAL), Excess of Baptisms over Burials, and Amount of the Estimate of the Real Property.

662 - 693 County of KENT. - Romney Marsh, &c. Summary of Population, Parish Registers, &c. &c.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c., &c., of all the Towns, Parishes, Hamlets, Parochial Chapelries, &c., &c., in the County of SUSSEX,—Continued. Rape of BRAMBER, and part of ARUNDEL. Old and New SHOREHAM, are at the mouth of the Adur River, 4 miles S. of Bramber, 7 W. of Brighton, about 5 E. by N. of Worthing, and 12 E. of Arundel.

The Rape of BRAMBER, is intersected by the River Adur, which is formed of two branches, one rising near Cuckfield, No. 797, and the other W. of Cowfold, No. 843, the two Streams unite at Shermanbury, No. 841, from whence it runs past Henfield to Bramber, which it divides from Beeding, No. 860, and falls into Shoreham Harbour.—

HORSHAM, is 36 miles direct from London, by Epsom and Dorking, see Nos. 196, &c., in Surrey, diverging from the Road to Arundel at Kingfold, No. 835, &c.; it is 25 miles from Brighton, by the Places noted with a †, and 21 only by those noted with an * and 19½ from Worthing by those noted with a †, and 21 by Steyning and Sompting, No. 866; it is 61 miles from Hastings, by way of Cuckfield, dis. 12 miles, Lindfield, Maresfield, Buxted, Burwash, and Etchingham. Nos. 708 and 712, and Nos. 748, 749, and 752.

Brightford & Tarring, in the Rape of Bramber, is 3 miles S. of Sompting, and 10 E. of Little Hampton; either over the Sands at Low Water, or by Goring, Preston, &c., No. 913, &c.

Nos. 875, &c., are on the line of Road from London to Arundel, by Epsom and Dorking, see Nos. 196, &c., in Surrey; and those noted with a † are on the Road to Chichester, by Guildford; Petworth, &c., see Note to Nos. 242 & 277, &c., in Surrey; Fittleworth, &c., is ½ miles E. of Pulborough; 12 N. of Arundel by Fittleworth, &c.; and 6 W. N. W. of Pulborough; The places noted with an * are on the East, and those with a † on the West side of the Arun River.

Table with columns: Number of Inhabited HOUSES (1801, 1811, 1821), Number of FAMILIES (1801, 1811, 1821), Proportion Employed in Agriculture in 1821, TOTAL Number of PERSONS (1801, 1811, 1821), Proportion in 1821 (Males, Females), Amount of the Estimates of the annual Value of the Real Property, as assessed to the Property Tax, in April 1815, and Number of persons per square inch. Rows include various parishes like Rusper, Warnham, Horsham, Nuthurst, Itchingfield, Thakeham, Warminghurst, Cowfold, Shermanbury, Shipley, West Grinstead, Ashington, Ashurst, Henfield, Woodmancote, Albourne, Wiston, Washington, Steyning, Bramber, St. Botolphs, Coombs, Ifield, Edburton, Beeding, Old Shoreham, New do., Kingston, Southwick, Lancing, Sompting, Durrington, Heene, Finden, Clapham, Patching, Broadwater & Worthing, West Tarring, Rudgwick, Slinfold, Billingshurst, Pulborough, Chiltington West, Wiggonholt, Parham, Storington, Greatham, Amberley, Kirdford, North Chapel, Lurgasall, Petworth, Edgeman, Stopham, Bnrton, Wollavington, Bar do., Sutton, Duncton, Tillington, Wisborough Green, Fittleworth, Hardham, Coldwaltham, Coates, Bignor, Bury, Houghton.

County of SUSSEX.—Rape of Bramber, and part of Arundel. Horsham, Steyning, Bramber, Shoreham, Petworth, &c., &c.

Nos. 813-4, form the Hundred of Windham and Ewhurst, and Nos. 871 and 873, each form a separate Hundred: Fittleworth, No. 807, is in the fork of the River Rother and Ock, (see Note at Head of the following Column) and on the Road from Petworth to Arundel, by Coldwaltham and Bury; Wisborough Green, is on the Road from Guildford to Brighton, 5½ miles South of Alford—see No. 263, and Note thereto, continued from Wisborough Green, by Hadfoldham, Danchill, Warminghurst, No. 811, Ashington, No. 817, and Wiston, No. 857, to Steyning, No. 854, dis. of Steyning from Guildford 32 miles, and from Brighton 10 miles, making the distance of Guildford from Brighton 42 miles: By the Road along the Coast, the distance from Brighton to Margate, is, as the Diamond figures represent 105 miles, but by another line of Road, by Lewes, Ringmer, Cross in Hand, Burwash, Etchingham, and Hunst Green,—see Nos. 708-12, continued by Hawkham, Crambrook, Snarden, &c., (see Note to Nos. 528, &c., in Kent,) it is only 87 miles; Margate, being in Longitude 1° 32 East, and Brighton 1° West, the mean Longitude between the two places, is 72 Statute miles South; the distance of Brighton from Tinnidge Wells is 39 miles by way of Lewes, Pechell, Pound Gale, and Eridge Green.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c., of all the Towns, Parishes, Hamlets, Parochial Chapelries, &c. &c., in the County of SUSSEX, Continued.—Rapes of ARUNDEL and CHICHESTER.

The Rape of ARUNDEL, is intersected by the Arun River, which is formed of two Streams; The Rother, rising near Petersfield, in Hampshire, which runs past Trotton, (No. 931,) and Midhurst, from whence it is Navigable: The other, called the Ock, rises near Ockley, in Surrey, No. 213, and runs past Wisborough Green, and Stopham, Nos. 889 and 896, to Fittleworth, where the two Streams unite; from thence past the places noted * and * to Little Hampton, where it falls into the English Channel.

Little Hampton, No. 908, is 4 miles South of Arundel, at the entrance of the Arun River into the Sea; Worthing, is 9 miles East, and Bognor, by the Ferry over the River, 5 West of Little Hampton; the Sands at Low Water afford a fine road to Worthing—see Note to No. 865, but there is no direct road to Bognor, nearer than by Arundel, which makes the distance 13½ miles; ARUNDEL, on the East bank of the Arun, is 3½ miles more from London, by Petworth, through Fittleworth, and Bury, No. 897, and 902, it is 10 miles East of Chichester, and 19 West of Brighton.

Table with columns: Inhabited HOUSES (1801, 1811, 1821), Number of FAMILIES (1801, 1811, 1821), Proportion Employed in Agriculture in 1821, TOTAL Number of PERSONS (1801, 1811, 1821), Proportion in 1821 (Males, Females), Amount of the Estimate of the annual Value of the Real Property, as assessed to the Property Tax, in April 1815, and Number of votes polled with ROFS.

TOTAL Rape of ARUNDEL.

Summary row for TOTAL Rape of ARUNDEL with population figures for 1801, 1811, 1821 and other statistics.

Midhurst, No. 953, is 10 miles East of Petersfield, in Hampshire, and 5½ West of Petworth, it is on the line of road from London, by way of Haslemere, —see No. 280, in Surrey, to Chichester and Bognor, by the places noted with a †: By this line, Bognor, No. 980, is 69 miles from London; but by Dorking, in Surrey, Nos. 209, 875, &c., noted with a ‡, the distance is only 60½ miles, being 9½ from Arundel, by Yapton and Falp-ham, Nos. 922-7; It is the same distance by another road, diverging from the Direction Post on Upwaltham Common, No. 964, continued by Earham, and Westergate.

Main table listing individual parishes and hamlets with columns for population (1801, 1811, 1821), families, employment, total persons, and property value.

County of SUSSEX.—Rapes of Arundel and Chichester.

925 — 976

Little Hampton, Arundel, Midhurst, &c. &c. in this part of the COUNTY

Little Hampton, Arundel, Midhurst, &c. &c.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c. of all the Towns, Parishes, &c. &c. in SUSSEX,—Concluded.

In addition to the Six Parishes in the City of Chichester, the Population of which in 1821, are separately enumerated in the Ecclesiastical Index, the City further contains the Parishes of All Saints, otherwise the Pallant, with 294 Inhabitants; St. Bartholomew, with 396 Inhabitants; The Close Precinct, with 145 Inhabitants; and New Town Extra Parochial, with 82 Inhabitants; making with the Six Parishes enumerated as above mentioned a Total Population of 7,302. The Parish of St. Mary Hospital, specified in the Ecclesiastical Returns, is not noticed either in the Population or Parochial.

The Rape of Chichester forms the Western extremity of the Co. of Sussex, bounded on the W. & N. W. by Hampshire; & on the N. by Godalming Hundred in Surrey; Lanchester, No. 929, being only 2 1/2 m. S.W. of Haslemere, No. 280, in Surrey. The City of CHICHESTER is 62 m. S. W. of London, by way of Godalming and Midhurst, & 63 by way of Godalming & Petersfield, & 29 E. by St. Leonards, & 30 by the coast. It is situated on a spacious Haven about 7 m. from the Sea, and by means of a short Canal has the advantage of being a Staple Port. The Hundred of Chichester is bounded on the N. by the Hundred of Arundel, & on the E. and S. by the Hundred of Havant. The Rape of Chichester is bounded on the N. W. by the Rape of Havant, & on the S. W. by the Rape of Bognor.

Table with columns: Number of Inhabited HOUSES (1801, 1811, 1821), Number of FAMILIES (1801, 1811, 1821), Proportion of Population in 1821, TOTAL Number of Persons (1801, 1811, 1821), Proportion in 1821 (Males, Females), Amount of the Estimates of the annual Value of the Real Property in 1821, and Amount of the Estimates of the annual Value of the Real Property as assessed to the Property Tax, in April 1825. Rows include various parishes like Lavant, Slindon, Tangmere, etc.

TOTAL Rape of CHICHESTER.

Recapitulation of TOTALS of RAPEs and TOWNS. Lists various rapes and towns with their population figures for 1801, 1811, and 1821.

Summary table for rapages and towns, including columns for Inhabited, Uninhabited, Building, Total, Proportion Agriculture, Total Persons, Proportion in 1821, and Amount of Estimates.

STATEMENT of the Total Number of Marriages, Baptisms, and Burials, in each of the six Rapes and three principal Towns of the County of SUSSEX, 1st. in the 20 Years 1781 — 1800; 2nd. in the 10 Years 1801 — 1810; and 3rd. in the 10 Years 1811 — 1820, shewing the excess of Baptisms over Burials in each Rape and Town at each Period; the ratio of Baptisms to every 100 Marriages, and of Burials to every 100 Baptisms; and also the amount of Parochial Assessments, 1st. on an average of the three Years ending Easter 1785; 2nd. in the Year ending Easter 1803; and 3rd. in the Year ending Easter 1813, with the Number of Persons relieved out of the Parochial Rates in each of the two latter Years.

Large table detailing Marriages, Baptisms, Burials, Excess of Baptisms over Burials, Total Increase of Population, Parochial Assessments, and Number of Persons who received Parochial Relief in each of the Years ending Easter 1803 and 1813. Rows are categorized by Rape and Town, and time periods (1781-1800, 1801-10, 1811-20).

997 — 994 County of SUSSEX,—Rape of Chichester, and Summary.

Marriages, baptisms, Burials, &c., &c., in the 40 Years 1781 — 1820.

A

STATISTICAL DISPLAY

OF THE

Area, or Superficies, in Statute Acres,

THE ANNUAL VALUE OF REAL PROPERTY,

As assessed to the Property Tax in 1815 ;

THE

Amount expended for the Maintenance of the Poor,

In the Year ending the 25th of March, 1829 ;

AND THE

TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS

AT EACH OF THE FOUR PERIODS OF

1801, 1811, 1821, & 1831,

IN EVERY

COUNTY, HUNDRED, DIVISION, CITY, TOWN, PARISH, CHAPELRY, HAMLET, TITHING, LIBERTY, AND EXTRA PAROCHIAL
PLACE IN ENGLAND ;

ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY,

With Numbers of Reference to the preceding District Arrangement, to which it serves as an Index.

AN ACCOUNT of the SUPERFICIES; ANNUAL VALUE OF PROPERTY, according to the Property Tax Returns of 1815; the amount expended for the MAINTENANCE of the POOR, in the Year ending the 25th. March 1829; and the Total Number of PERSONS at each of the 4 Periods, 1801, 1811, 1821, and 1831, in every County, Hundred, Division, City, Town, Parish, Chapelry, Hamlet, Tything, Liberty, and Extra Parochial Place, of GREAT BRITAIN, arranged alphabetically as an Index to the District arrangement of the preceding 6000 Towns and principal Parishes of ENGLAND and WALES.

In the District arrangement of the four Counties of Middlesex, Surrey, Kent, and Sussex, commencing at page 76, every Town, Parish, and Place in those 4 Counties is exhibited, and the Nos. 1 to 994 are repeated; the repeated Nos. therefore, in the Alphabetical Arrangement which refer to the places in those four Counties are preceded by an *.

The Old Cities and Boroughs returning two Members to Parliament are preceded by ††; do. do. do. one Member to do. do. do. †; Those formerly returning two, now only one do. do. do. ††; The New Boroughs returning two Members to Parliament do. do. do. †; do. do. do. one Member to do. do. do. †; The Disfranchised Boroughs are preceded by ††; The Polling Places for County Members do. do. do. †; The Towns at which Sittings are held for collecting of Excise Duties are followed by a †; those at which Fairs are held by a §; The Sea Ports having Custom Houses are preceded by †; Discrepancies in the Numbers of the Population are noted by an *

The Chapelries, Hamlets, Tythings, Liberties, and Extra Parochial Place are all expressed by the respective abbreviations of Chap., Ham., Tyth., Lib., and Ex. Par. The Townships are expressed by the adverb (in) as Abbotside; the (in) implying that it is a Township in the parish of (Aysgarth) 4233; where nothing in addition to the name of the Place is expressed, it implies that it is an entire Parish; where the word (next) appears, it implies adjoining the Place to which the Number refers; and when the word (near) appears, it implies the nearest place to which the reference can with propriety be given; where the names of Places are printed in the figure columns, they imply that the Superficies, Property, Maintenance of Poor, or Population respectively, is included therewith. The Figures within a () denote the Number of Townships or Hamlets, &c. which the Parishes to which they are affixed respectively contain.

Table with columns for 'Abb - Aer' and 'Act - Aik' regions, listing towns, parishes, etc. with columns for Superficies, Annual Value of Property, Amount expended for Maintenance of the Poor, and Total Number of PERSONS at each of the 4 Ten Yearly Periods (1801, 1811, 1821, 1831).

Superficies in Statute Acres; Annual Value of Property; Amount annually Expended for Maintenance of the Poor; and Total Number of Persons in

Main table with columns for Towns, Parishes, &c., Superficies in Statute Acres, Annual Value of Property, Amount expended for Maintenance of the Poor, and Total Number of Persons. It is divided into two sections: 'Ail - Ald' and 'Ald - Als'.

every County, Hundred, Division, City, Town, Parish, Hamlet, Tything, &c., in ENGLAND, at each of the Four Periods, 1801, 1811, 1821, 1831.

Table with columns for 'Als - Au' and 'Anl - Ard' sections, listing towns, parishes, and their populations in 1801, 1811, 1821, and 1831. Includes sub-columns for 'Superfices in Statute Acres', 'Annual Value of Property', and 'Amount expended for Maintenance of the Poor'.

every County, Hundred, Division, City, Town, Parish, Hamlet, Tything, &c., in ENGLAND, at each of the Four Periods, 1801, 1811, 1821, 1831.

Table with columns for location (Ast - Awk, Awl - Bai), Annual Value of Property, Amount expended for Maintenance, and Total Number of PERSONS at each of the 4 Ten Yearly Periods (1801, 1811, 1821, 1831).

Superficies in Statute Acres; Annual Value of Property; Amount annually Expended for Maintenance of the Poor; and Total Number of Persons in

Table with columns for Bar-Parish, Superficies in Statute Acres, Annual Value of Property, Amount expended for Maintenance of the Poor, and Total Number of Persons. The table is organized into two main sections, each with a header for 'Bar-Parish' and 'Towns, Parishes, &c.' and sub-headers for the four data categories. The data is presented in a grid format with multiple rows for each parish and columns for the years 1801, 1811, 1821, and 1831.

every County, Hundred, Division, City, Town, Parish, Hamlet, Tything, &c., in ENGLAND, at each of the Four Periods, 1801, 1811, 1821, 1831.

Table with columns for Towns, Parishes, &c., Superficial Area, Annual Value of Property, Amount expended for Maintenance of the Poor, and Total Number of Persons at each of the four periods (1801, 1811, 1821, 1831). The table is divided into two main sections: 'Bar - Bat' and 'Bat - Bec'.

Superficies in Statute Acres; Annual Value of Property; Amount annually Expended for Maintenance of the Poor; and Total Number of Persons in

Main data table with columns for location (e.g., Bec - Bel, Bel - Bes), Superficies in Statute Acres, Annual Value of Property, Amount expended for Maintenance of the Poor, and Total Number of Persons for the years 1801, 1811, 1821, and 1831.

every County, Hundred, Division, City, Town, Parish, Hamlet, Tything, &c., in ENGLAND, at each of the Four Periods, 1801, 1811, 1821, 1831.

Main data table with columns: Bes - Bil, Towns, Parishes, &c., Superficial Area, Annual Value of Property, Amount expended for Maintenance, Total Number of PERSONS (1801, 1811, 1821, 1831), Bil - Bir, Towns, Parishes, &c., Superficial Area, Annual Value of Property, Amount expended for Maintenance, Total Number of PERSONS (1801, 1811, 1821, 1831). Rows include numerous parishes like Besthorpe, Bewick, Betchworth, etc.

Superficies in Statute Acres; Annual Value of Property; Amount annually Expended for Maintenance of the Poor; and Total Number of Persons in

Table with columns for Bir - Bla, Towns, Parishes, &c., Superficies in Statute Acres, Annual Value of Property, Amount expended for Maintenance of the Poor, Total Number of PERSONS, and Bla - Blo. The table is organized into two main sections: Bir - Bla and Bla - Blo, each with sub-sections for Towns, Parishes, &c. and a detailed list of individual parishes with their respective statistics.

every County, Hundred, Division, City, Town, Parish, Hamlet, Tything, &c. in ENGLAND, at each of the Four Periods, 1801, 1811, 1821, 1831.

Table with columns for Towns, Parishes, &c., No. of Inhabitants, Annual Value of Property, and Total Number of Persons at each of the four periods (1801, 1811, 1821, 1831). Includes entries for Blo-Bon and Bon-Bon.

every County, Hundred, Division, City, Town, Parish, Hamlet, Tything, &c., in ENGLAND, at each of the Four Periods, 1801, 1811, 1821, 1831.

Table with columns for County (Bra - Bre, Bre - Bri), Towns/Parishes, No. of Inhabitants, Superficial Area, Annual Value of Property, Amount expended for Maintenance, and Total Number of Persons at each of the four periods (1801, 1811, 1821, 1831).

Superficies in Statute Acres; Annual Value of Property; Amount annually Expended for Maintenance of the Poor; and Total Number of Persons in

Main data table with columns for Towns/Parishes, Superficies in Statute Acres, Annual Value of Property, Amount Expended for Maintenance of the Poor, and Total Number of Persons (1801-1831). The table is split into two sections: 'Bri - Bro' and 'Bro - Bro'.

every County, Hundred, Division, City, Town, Parish, Hamlet, Tything, &c., in ENGLAND, at each of the Four Periods, 1801, 1811, 1821, 1831

Table with columns for County (Bro - Buc), Towns/Parishes, etc., and Total Number of PERSONS (at each of the 4 Ten Yearly Periods). The table is split into two main sections: 'Bro - Buc' and 'Buc - Bur'. Each section contains multiple columns for years (1801, 1811, 1821, 1831) and various sub-categories like 'Superficies in Statute Acres', 'Annual Value of Property', and 'Amount expended for Maintenance of the Poor'.

Superficies in Statute Acres; Annual Value of Property; Amount annually Expended for Maintenance of the Poor; and Total Number of Persons in

Main table with columns: Bur - Bur (Towns, Parishes, &c.), Superficies in Statute Acres, Annual Value of Property, Amount expended for Maintenance of the Poor, Total Number of PERSONS, Bur - Cab (Towns, Parishes, &c.), Superficies in Statute Acres, Annual Value of Property, Amount expended for Maintenance of the Poor, Total Number of PERSONS.

every County, Hundred, Division, City, Town, Parish, Hamlet, Tything, &c., in ENGLAND, at each of the Four Periods, 1801, 1811, 1821, 1831.

Table with columns for County/City (Cad-Cam), Towns/Parishes, and Total Number of Persons (1801-1831). Includes sub-columns for Superfices, Annual Value, and Amount Expended for Maintenance of the Poor. Lists numerous locations such as Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire, and various parishes within.

Superficies in Statute Acres; Annual Value of Property; Amount annually Expended for Maintenance of the Poor; and Total Number of Persons in

Table with columns for Towns, Parishes, &c., No. of refer. cases in District arrangements, Superficies in Statute Acres, Annual Value of Property, Amount expended for Maintenance of the Poor, Total Number of PERSONS at each of the 4 Ten Yearly Periods (1801, 1811, 1821, 1831), and similar columns for Chi - Cho.

every County, Hundred, Division, City, Town, Parish, Hamlet, Tything, &c., in ENGLAND, at each of the Four Periods 1801, 1811, 1821, 1831.

Table with columns for 'Cho - Cla' and 'Cla - Clo', listing towns, parishes, etc., and their population in 1801, 1811, 1821, and 1831. Includes sub-columns for 'Total Number of PERSONS, at each of the 4 Ten Yearly Periods.' and 'Annual Value of Property, as assessed to the Property Tax in 1816.' and 'Amount expended for Maintenance of the Poor, 1828-29.'

Superficies in Statute Acres; Annual Value of Property; Amount annually Expended for Maintenance of the Poor; and Total Number of Persons in

Table with columns for Towns, Parishes, &c., Superficies in Statute Acres, Annual Value of Property, Amount expended for Maintenance of the Poor, and Total Number of Persons (1801, 1811, 1821, 1831). The table is split into two main sections: 'Cle - Clo' and 'Clo - Col'.

every County, Hundred, Division, City, Town, Parish, Hamlet, Tything, &c., in ENGLAND, at each of the Four Periods, 1801, 1811, 1821, 1831.

Table with columns for Col - Com, Towns, Parishes, &c., and Total Number of PERSONS at each of the 4 Ten Yearly Periods (1801, 1811, 1821, 1831). The table is split into two main sections: Col - Com and Com - Cop, each with its own set of columns for population and property values.

Superficies in Statute Acres; Annual Value of Property; Amount annually Expended for Maintenance of the Poor; and Total Number of Persons in

Table with columns for Cop - Cot and Cot - Cox, listing towns, parishes, and other locations. Columns include Superficies in Statute Acres, Annual Value of Property, Amount expended for Maintenance of the Poor, and Total Number of Persons for each of the four ten-yearly periods (1801, 1811, 1821, 1831).

every County, Hundred, Division, City, Town, Parish, Hamlet, Tything, &c., in ENGLAND, at each of the Four Periods, 1801, 1811, 1821, 1831.

Table with columns for Towns, Parishes, &c., and Total Number of PERSONS at each of the 4 Ten Yearly Periods (1801, 1811, 1821, 1831). Includes sub-headers for Annual Value of Property and Amount expended for Maintenance of the Poor.

Superficies in Statute Acres; Annual Value of Property; Amount annually Expended for Maintenance of the Poor; and Total Number of Persons in

Cro - Cut	No. of refer- ence to District arrangement.	Superficies in Statute Acres.	Annual Value of Property, as assessed to the Property Tax in 1815.	Amount expended for Main- tenance of the POOR, 1829-29.	Total Number of PERSONS, at each of the 4 Ten Yearly Periods.				Cut - Dar	No. of refer- ence to District arrangement.	Superficies in Statute Acres.	Annual Value of Property, as assessed to the Property Tax in 1815.	Amount expended for Main- tenance of the POOR, 1829-29.	Total Number of PERSONS at each of the 4 Ten Yearly Periods.				
					1801.	1811.	1821.	1831.						1801.	1811.	1821.	1831.	
Croxley, R. near	2278	1,690	905	74	57	62	67	73	Cuthbert, St.	4116	6,080	17,761	1,108	721	861	994	1,066	
Croxhall, V., w. Edinghall "	751	2,390	770	203	137	154	185	188	do.	2021	1,230	Thetford	869	933	1,092	1,516		
do. Oakley, in Staff. "	752	770	3,562	27	27	31	29	29	do. Out Par. Wells ...	3646	14,100	20,198	1,035	2,068	2,233	2,566	2,838	
Croxden, w. Gt. Yate, P.C. "	941	2,400	2,645	270	293	263	258	272	Cutsdean Chap. in	2863	1,890	1,174	36	114	110	112	166	
Croxth Park, ex. Pa. ..	1322	710	1,291	11	11	20	30	42	Cuttlestone Hundred, §	2891	65,400	66,641	5,542	11,876	12,632	15,028	17,096	
Croxton in	811	430	1,510	69	45	55	52	43	Stafford & West	2899	40,100	40,397	4,905	7,205	8,423	8,399	9,822	
do.	2916	3,790	Eccles	hall	702	683	836	836	Cutthorpe, with Brampton	886	820	Bramp	ton	—	—	315	—	
do., R., Cambridge .. near	2136	1,901	1,125	198	171	150	225	245	Cuxham, R. near	2675	520	1,149	190	141	135	182	207	
do., R., with Yarb. . . "	2288	1,630	1,120	25	80	86	87	103	Cuxton, R.	*438	1,330	1,585	220	202	195	384	298	
do., V., Norfolk . . . "	2021	3,450	1,625	191	206	203	216	278	Cuxwold, R. (Brad. Hav.) nr.	2286	1,370	865	—	72	85	60	79	
do., with Fulmondest. "	2076	2,330	2,049	577	276	281	331	391	Cwmcavan, R. "	3120	2,830	1,835	167	177	279	293	301	
do., Keyrial, R.	2651	3,900	5,123	334	387	471	527	594	Cwmoyoy, P.C. (2)	3077	2,660	1,114	—	162	188	168	214	
do., South, R. near	691	1,760	2,394	218	221	253	316	315	do., in Upper ... "	—	4,180	1,700	144	216	216	205	194	
¶ Croydon, with Clapton "	2136	2,655	2,274	444	208	255	368	431	do., in Lower ... "	157	3,030	1,640	121	219	297	306	250	
8 do., V., S. † 2 §	*185	9,840	47,017	6,536	5,743	7,801	9,254	12,447	D				18,579	22,525	26,781	28,872		
Crucis Ampney	3155	2,660	Ampney.	379	514	470	590	599	Dacorum Hundred, Herts. ..	2408	78,160	102,583	19,735	18,579	22,525	26,781	28,872	
Cruckton Quarter in	3018	Pontes	bury	315	377	377	377	377	Dacre, V. (5)	4391	8,130	10,321	408	712	763	904	995	
Crucorney Lanviangel, with Pemb	2,570	2,078	239	342	371	366	365	604	do., (see Bewerley*).....	595	5,230	11,520	1,580	592	710	777	698	
Crudney, R. near	3345	4,820	5,032	684	512	467	570	604	Dadlington Chap. in	711	870	1,691	136	131	147	179	169	
Crurdley, or Churdley .. in	1250	1,420	3,208	122	251	248	321	319	Dagenham, R.	*139	4,550	12,179	1,202	1,257	1,488	1,864	2,118	
Crumpsall, or Crumpsall	1020	660	2,910	295	452	628	910	1,878	Daglinworth, R.	3156	1,700	1,312	166	215	230	253	239	
Crundale, R.	*512	1,530	1,330	221	179	171	250	263	Dagnell Chap.	2502	1,890	Eddles	bury	—	—	314	304	
Crnwys Morchard, R.	3861	6,290	3,485	289	556	590	652	634	Dalbury, R., with Lees 6 W. of	756	1,600	1,876	123	187	210	241	256	
Crux Easton, R. near	3477	950	767	16	78	76	74	97	Dalby, Little, V. near	694	2,180	2,652	111	162	155	185	194	
Cubberley, R. . . near 3162 or	1388	3,800	3,536	171	161	161	237	181	do., Magna, V. "	—	3,080	3,266	241	345	378	402	411	
Cubbington, V.	2779	1,780	3,672	260	140	514	614	677	do., C., Lincoln ... next	2263	1,020	1,835	89	50	71	99	98	
Cubert, V. next	1522	2,320	2,552	104	269	289	322	487	do., R., with Skewsby nr.	4121	1,480	1,553	84	123	129	169	155	
Cubley, R. (Appletree) near	887	2,410	3,735	177	431	385	439	471	do., on the Woods .. next	2646	3,430	2,960	180	254	320	357	393	
Cublington, R.	2779	1,290	2,361	273	271	233	259	284	Dalderby, R. near	2253	520	822	69	31	28	40	42	
Cuby, with Tregony	241	2,410	3,243	589	1,072	1,175	1,282	1,282	Dale Abbey, ex. Pa. . . . "	756	1,530	2,163	189	414	412	418	407	
8 CUCKFIELD, V., F. † 4 §	*797	10,500	7,672	2,502	1,693	2,088	2,385	2,586	do., Town in	4168	1,680	Havaby	641	21	47	45	68	53
Cuckley, R. next	3651	1,780	1,732	225	358	297	320	280	Dalham, R. near	1869	1,840	1,951	509	428	402	498	538	
Cuckney Norton, V. (4) near	2338	5,510	4,677	276	1,094	1,273	1,435	1,638	Dallingfield	1,620	2,000	333	260	296	322	400	454	
Cuddesden, V. next	2690	860	2,241	476	244	239	267	317	Dallinghood, R. (Loes).. near	1929	1,110	2,331	266	246	280	303	354	
Total of Parish (4) "	—	2,700	6,506	1,231	1,065	1,143	1,328	1,460	Dallington, V. "	2571	1,520	2,407	308	302	302	369	470	
Cuddington	*205	1,850	Exwell	328	92	94	117	138	do., V.	*716	3,890	1,590*	561	401	449	548	577	
do., C., Bucks. . . near	2193	980	2,127	799	435	462	547	620	Dalston, V. †	1264	10,890	15,129	523	701	914	955	1,109	
do.	2953	1,260	1,855	258	*421	225	247	260	Total of Parish (6) }	—	—	—	—	2,120	2,369	2,617	3,023	
do.	857	990	1,931	173	212	217	282	277	Dalton, in Wigan	1013	1,930	3,477	333	352	464	486	468	
Cudham, V.	310	5,930	4,508	662	514	633	683	660	do., in Topcliffe	4162	1,150	1,119	38	86	215	235	252	
Cudworth, P. C., in	1300	1,070	1,067	31	163	140	144	146	do., in Kirk Heaton	457	1,260	3,024	721	1,222	1,625	2,289	3,066	
do.	431	1,520	3,046	194	396	451	486	451	do., in Kirkby Ravensw.	4249	2,450	2,461	119	239	237	265	308	
Cuerdale.	1099	500	1,260	143	170	159	166	118	do., in Newburn	10	New	burn	8	104	122	123	106	
Cuerden in	1217	930	1,583	137	519	573	569	592	do., North, with Neswick	4063	3,890	5,173	230	326	398	453	525	
Cuerdley "	1250	1,420	3,208	122	251	248	321	319	do., South, R.	—	1,730	1,500	169	190	227	273	273	
Cugley Tyth.	142	Newe	nt	7	58	44	45	62	do. Piercy, in Hart	4465	960	1,032	58	70	68	75	79	
Culbone, R., or Kilner next	1535	1,560	1,582	7	58	44	45	62	do. upon Tees, in Croft ..	602	1,440	2,096	61	124	131	167	196	
Culcheth, in Winwick	1000	5,330	7,475	631	1,833	2,117	2,163	2,503	do., in Burton, up. Ke. 2 §	4279	2,230	2,136	43	73	—	151	131	
Culey-Ratcliffe Chap. in Gt. Shee.	850	1,947	202	198	201	211	212	212	do. le § Township, V. nt.	52	830	654	25	40	52	49	73	
Culford, R., (Blackborne) nr.	1888	2,490	1,671	272	244	239	291	327	Dale § Dawdon*, &c. (4) nr.	—	3,940	2,980	—	185	181	202	*1,305	
Culgarth Chap. in	4399	Kirkland	2,119	60	251	236	257	257	do., in § DALTON, S. 3 §	4335	770	2,136	43	2,027	643	714	759	
Culham, V., Oxon. next	3231	1,680	4,794	308	361	389	359	404	Furness, § Tot. Pa. (1) V.	—	10,210	4,577	1,137	2,074	2,416	2,697	—	
Cullercoats in	14	Fynemouth	1,472	55	452	454	536	542	do., or Datton in	137	1,400	2,251	137	225	264	225	187	
CULLUMPTON, V.	3773	5,790	11,872	1,961	3,138	2,917	3,410	3,813	Dalwood Chap. §	3593	3,950	1,892	176	430	463	522	434	
Culmington, R.	2980	3,160	3,144	223	419	486	569	515	Damerell Stoke see Dev	port	95,701	9,805	23,747	30,083	33,578	34,883	—	
Culmstock, V.	3751	4,530	4,778	1,010	1,496	1,345	1,357	1,519	do. Sydenham (Lifton)	3840	2,250	1,571	79	199	214	288	296	
Culpho, R. near	1761	1,620	559	211	73	55	55	61	do. Milton near	3912	5,260	2,084	308	469	564	601	761	
Cultram-Holme	4385-7	24,920	20,160	979	2,187	2,437	2,772	3,056	DAMERHAM, V., S.	3420	4,310	3,323	674	529	549	605	716	
Culverlands, with Tilford . . "	2288	Farnham	—	—	166	457	433	403	do. Hundred { North }	3419	10,520	19,378	1,756	2,345	2,438	2,624	2,957	
Culverthorpe, in Haydon near	2285	860	885	37	49	43	61	109	{ South }	—	17,080	13,267	2,154	2,506	2,930	3,135	—	
Culworth, V.	2534	2,060	4,073	856	532	531	581	606	Damian in the Bleau, and St. Cos	3271	5,760	2,092	161	287	479	438	554	
Cumberland Ward. 1262 &	4111	94,830	90,275	4,146	13,672	15,095	18,538	20,604	Dammer Hartley Lib. . . . near	3912	5,260	2,084	308	469	564	601	761	
do. East Division ..	4391	523,120	381,994	21,193	60,900	65,240	81,037	91,974	Danbury, R. § with Russells	1817	3,670							

every County, Hundred, Division, City, Town, Parish, Hamlet, Tything, &c., in ENGLAND, at each of the Four Periods 1801, 1811, 1821, 1831.

Table with columns for Dar - Den, Towns, Parishes, &c., and Den - Dil, Towns, Parishes, &c. It includes population data for years 1801, 1811, 1821, and 1831, along with various administrative and geographical details.

Superficies in Statute Acres; Annual Value of Property; Amount annually Expended for Maintenance of the Poor; and Total Number of Persons in

Table with columns for Towns, Parishes, &c., Superficies in Statute Acres, Annual Value of Property, Amount expended for Maintenance of the Poor, and Total Number of Persons in each of the 4 Ten Yearly Periods (1801, 1811, 1821, 1831). The table is divided into two main sections: 'Dil - Don' and 'Don - Dra'.

every County, Hundred, Division, City, Town, Parish, Hamlet, Tything, &c., in ENGLAND, at each of the Four Periods, 1801, 1811, 1821, 1831.

Main data table with columns for Dra - Dun, Dun - Ear, and various sub-columns for population (1801, 1811, 1821, 1831), property value, and other metrics. Includes entries like Drayton, R., Norfolk; Dunnington, Donnington; and many others.

Superficies in Statute Acres; Annual Value of Property; Amount annually Expended for Maintenance of the Poor; and Total Number of Persons in

Main data table with columns for location, superficies, annual value, amount expended, and total number of persons for various parishes and townships.

** There are 130 Places to which the Cardinal point of the Compass, East, is affixed, a list of which will be found at the end of the Alphabet.

every County, Hundred, Division, City, Town, Parish, Hamlet, Tything, &c., in ENGLAND, at each of the Four Periods, 1801, 1811, 1821, 1831.

Table with columns for Ecc - Egl and Egl - Elr, listing towns and parishes with their respective population counts for 1801, 1811, 1821, and 1831. Includes sub-headers for 'Total Number of PERSONS, at each of the 4 Ten Yearly Periods.' and 'Superficies in Statute Acres.' and 'Annual Value of Property, as Assessed to the Property Tax in 1815.'

Superficies in Statute Acres; Annual Value of Property; Amount annually Expended for Maintenance of the Poor; and Total Number of Persons in

Main data table with columns for Towns, Parishes, &c., Superficies in Statute Acres, Annual Value of Property, Amount expended for Maintenance of the Poor, and Total Number of Persons (1801, 1811, 1821, 1831). Includes sections for 'Els -- Ent' and 'Env -- Ewe'.

every County, Hundred, Division, City, Town, Parish, Hamlet, Tything, &c., in ENGLAND, at each of the Four Periods 1801, 1811, 1821, 1831.

Table with columns for Ewe - Fam, Towns, Parishes, &c., and Fan - Faw, Towns, Parishes, &c. It includes sub-columns for Annual Value of Property, Amount expended for Maintenance, and Total Number of Persons at each of the 4 Ten Yearly Periods (1801, 1811, 1821, 1831).

Superficies in Statute Acres; Annual Value of Property; Amount annually Expended for Maintenance of the Poor; and Total Number of Persons in

Table with columns for Towns, Parishes, &c., Superficies in Statute Acres, Annual Value of Property, Amount expended for Maintenance of the Poor, and Total Number of PERSONS. It is divided into two main sections: Fax - Fif and Fig - Fle, each with its own set of columns and data rows.

every County, Hundred, Division, City, Town, Parish, Hamlet, Tything, &c., in ENGLAND, at each of the Four Periods, 1801, 1811, 1821, 1831.

Table with columns for 'Flie - For' and 'For - Fre', listing towns, parishes, and other locations. It includes data for 'Total Number of PERSONS' at each of the four periods (1801, 1811, 1821, 1831) and 'Annual Value of Property' in £. The table is organized into two main sections, 'Flie - For' and 'For - Fre', with sub-sections for 'Towns, Parishes, &c.' and 'Drained Fen, Extra Parochial'. A note at the bottom states: 'See end of the Alphabet for a list of Forests, Heaths, and other waste, or unproductive districts in England, containing collectively about 2,000,000 Acres.'

Superficies in Statute Acres; Annual Value of Property; Amount annually Expended for Maintenance of the Poor; and Total Number of Persons in

Table with multiple columns: Fre - Fun, Fur - Gay, Towns, Parishes, &c., No. of Referees, Superficies in Statute Acres, Annual Value of Property, Amount expended for Maintenance of the Poor, Total Number of PERSONS at each of the 4 Ten Yearly Periods (1801, 1811, 1821, 1831), and Total Number of PERSONS at each of the 4 Ten Yearly Periods (1801, 1811, 1821, 1831).

every County, Hundred, Division, City, Town, Parish, Hamlet, Tithing, &c., in ENGLAND, at each of the Four Periods, 1801, 1811, 1821, 1831.

Gay — Gla				Total Number of PERSONS, at each of the 4 Ten Yearly Periods.				Gla — Goo				Total Number of PERSONS, at each of the 4 Ten Yearly Periods.					
Towns, Parishes, &c.	No. of Parishes in the Arrangement.	Superficies in Acres.	Annual Value of Property, as Assessed to the Property Tax in 1815.	Amount expended for Maintenance of the POOR, 1828-29.	1801.	1811.	1821.	1831.	Towns, Parishes, &c.	No. of Parishes in the Arrangement.	Superficies in Acres.	Annual Value of Property, as Assessed to the Property Tax in 1815.	Amount expended for Maintenance of the POOR, 1828-29.	1801.	1811.	1821.	1831.
Gaywood, R. near	1731	2,380	3,273	578	410	483	479	921	Glascote & Bolehall in	751	Tomworth	2,965	141	280	311	311	421
Gazeley, V. } Parish with .. 1853	}	2,270	{ 2,640	1,815	523	{ 483	{ 374	426	Glasconby in	4100	Adjoiningham	1,120	80	141	111	153	167
V. } Higham Green ..		3,200							1,930	270	311	Glaston near	2311	1,270	2,179	97	189
Gedding, R., see Gidding's ..									do. Twelve Hides (8)	3657	21,610	50,140	2,858	4,402	5,019	5,772	6,366
Gedding, V. } Carlton & Stoke- } 643	}	2,150	2,957	505	663	651	751	795	2 GLASTONBURY, } St. Bened. D. 3659		700	13,369	221	332	400	417	483
V. } Bardolph near }		4,190	{ 3,478	172	551	525	499	458	S. + 4 } St. John, P. C. ..	7,250	7,129	1,351	1,703	1,937	2,213	2,501	
Gedney, sin. R. in	2180	10,440	13,857	1,668	1,042	1,113	1,442	1,491	Glatton, R. near	2167	2,100	2,885	208	323	279	358	348
do. Hill Chap. in		1,670	2,410	211	255	265	344	371	Glazely, C.	2968	700	2,657	22	31	25	46	47
Geldstone, R., Norfolk near	1961	940	1,292	46	224	218	284	340	Glenham, Great, C. near	1929	1,310	2,378	518	384	353	413	399
Gelston & Brandon Ham., in	Hon	gh on the Hill		49	61	69	87	78	do., Little, R.	1,530	1,530	1,545	345	319	299	349	361
Gembling "	4092	960	1,210						Glemsford, R.	1875	2,280	3,675	1,854	1,215	1,148	1,275	1,470
Gemys, St.	3941	5,380	2,562	299	597	658	680	761	Glen, Magna, }	2643	1,730	3,646	684	549	651	697	743
George, St., Middleton	4455	3,100	2,626	162	215	202	209	299	V. } Stretton "	780	1,093	86	22	21	17	27	
do., or Easton, in Gorldano	1333	1,100	1,511	633	1,668	1,820	2,109	2,255	do., Parva, C. in	698	Aylstone	1,361	106	128	126	128	160
do. Nympton, R. next	3572	2,240	1,880	162	237	230	259	268	Glendale Ward } East (5) .. 4571	48,380	48,025	2,617	5,380	5,789	6,310	6,802	
do. Sipton, P. C. near	1271	1,890	1,271	198	217	244	311	316	West (1) .. 4577	58,820	56,300	1,845	4,710	4,909	5,131	5,207	
Georgeham, R.	3883	4,950	4,220	339	625	675	811	925	Glendon-Barford near	2588	1,490	1,803	53	48	53	37	44
GERMANS, St. 2 } 1373	}	10,050	15,283	1,622	2,030	2,139	2,404	2,586	Glenfield, }	720	1,050	1,566	215	302	347	430	653
Germans-Week, C. next		3859	1,570	901	136	133	268	324	370	R. } Frith's (3) }	1,940	1,940	792	29	29	37	32
Germoe	265	1,360	1,373	175	629	735	830	1,175	do., Total Parish (6) }	6,830	7,806	523	700	802	932	1,166	
Gerrans	251	2,470	3,487	376	771	698	732	766	Glenham, V. (Aslaco) 12 N. 2269	2,240	3,122	124	258	319	372	399	
Gestingthorpe, sin. R. near	1871	2,630	3,051	1,452	544	532	694	801	Glentworth, V. 12 N. by W. of 2269	2,940	3,980	193	193	187	275	296	
									Glewston in	3057	Goodrich						154
Gibbon Marsh- 2515*	3,110	2,878	962	534	626	738	812		Glinton, C. near	2630	1,380	3,365	211	314	312	372	414
Gidding, Great, V. near	2165	2,050	1,730	480	420	404	496	452	Glooston, R. "	2636	660	1,368	209	129	135	142	177
do., Little, R. "		640	879	25	47	70	64	48	Glorum in	4569	Bamborough	26	50	63	46	47	
do., Steeple, R. "		1,080	1,110	109	77	84	93	86	Glossop, }	918	49,960	6,336	787	2,759	4,012	1,351	2,012
do., see Gedding .. next	1989	580	570	164	108	113	141	147	V. } Total of Par. (18) 914-20	20,208	2,049	7,905	7,906	13,766	18,080		
Gidley, R.	3793	2,060	* 557	80	125	98	121	155	Gloster Hill in	4548	Warkworth	16	21	21	31	28	
Gifford-Ashton, in	3377	1,810	5,436	624	746	828	924	939	3 } Gloucester, W. S. * + 45 3165	680	18,482	2,851	7,261	8,181	9,744	11,933	
do. Aveton, R.	3830	2,230	3,582	176	156	174	221	231	do., Out Parish 3166	2,240	8,941	2,124	905	1,153	1,494	2,124	
do. Bowers, R. next	1791	1,640	4,174	1,035	613	656	776	735	do. County } East 3121-73	484,960	687,503	83,615	113,094	125,796	149,855	175,024	
do. Broughton, R.	396	1,510	3,505	80	92	114	175	229	West 3174-	305,510	775,757	63,280	137,715	159,718	185,988	211,955	
do. Compton-Tyth, in	1360	480	867	353	204	184	230	325	Glusburn 560	1,360	1,985	292	533	654	787	987	
do. Crowmarsh, R. next	3239	1,550	1,535	237	493	381	471	442	Gluvias, }	256	290	5,117	1,015	2,324	2,713	2,933	3,521
do. Fonthill, R.	3407	2,070	2,880	441	281	315	376	441	V. } PENRYN, see Falm. 256	2,480	3,951	349	624	715	745	969	
do. Stoke, V. next	1329	4,280	5,592	438	556	671	746	780	Glympton, R. next	2710	1,670	1,161	145	96	114	141	125
Giggleswick, }	}	15,200	18,638	1,682	2,201	2,428	2,817	3,017	Glynd, V.	*764	1,370	1,740	240	216	203	250	276
V. } Total Par. (4) }		4022	570	1,969	341	337	464	640	632	Gnossall, }	2903-6	7,820	7,213	1,247	2,246	{ 790	1,038
Gilberdyke 4022		3,150	3,648	195	359	399	364	417	P. C. } Total Par. (5) }	2637-6	870	1,626	127	72	87	96	98
Gilbert-Witton, P. C. near	4475	1,750	1,643	187	249	276	377	382	Goadby Chap., see Goodby in	2637	2,540	2,834	141	181	168	171	161
Gilerux, V.	4378	540	1,295	65		62	83	81	do. Marwood, R. next	2650	11,030	1,172	104	261	270	335	325
Gilden-Wells in	3947	1,120	3,147	451	1,232	1,409	1,592	1,652	Goadland, or Goadthland, C. in	4147	Brickley	2,157	89	283	311	384	461
Gildersome Chap.	495	3,330	2,189	277	547	506	786	894	Goat and Papcastle "	4376	230	480	18	24	17	20	35
Giles, St.	3886	3,280	1,107	107	187	273	301	357	Goathill, R. next	3680	1,370	1,962	234	296	318	342	349
do. on-the-Heath near	3861	Grey stock		78	78	112	115	115	Goathurst, R. (Andersf.) ..	3709	770	1,318	140	91	113	86	108
Gill and Motherby, in	4392	Hexham	3,368	440	939	1,230	1,374	1,404	Gobion, Higham- near	2424	2,820	1,769	460	446	508	565	594
Gillgate Ward (St. Giles) }	}	4510	1,670	887	56	223	177	195	do. Yardley 2538	2,538	8,470	13,889	3,465	3,405	3,543	4,098	4,520
Gillimoor, "		4141	4,440	{ 7,165	229	608	795	{ 921	599	1 GOALMING, V., W. S. + 2 } *274	*274	37,200	33,366	4,695	8,024	8,554	9,668
Gilling, }	}	4247	2,500						do. Hund., Surrey (10) }	*271	1,030	2,947	117	99	85	110	118
V. } ship Ryedale }		4241	14,610	16,738	1,049	1,656	1,653	1,946	2,075	Goddington, R. near	2700	600	1,320	189	270	451	514
do. Wapen- } East (15) 4178 & 4241	}	49,910	73,608	3,705	6,349	6,364	7,180	7,460	do. Hundred (9) }	*175	43,730	51,273	2,894	8,483	10,430	13,018	14,517
take } West (19) 4245			198,640	112,356	7,485	14,721	16,971	17,842	17,471	Godmanchester, V. } 2148	5,590	11,971	1,644	1,573	1,779	1,953	2,146
Gillingham, }	}	1288	{ 10,482	1,690	1,873	1,992	2,246	2,520	Godmanston, R. next	3573	1,240	890	33	127	144	128	152
V. } Bourton Chap. 1289 }		450	3,660	11,765	2,394	5,135	5,145	6,209	6,734	Godmrsham, V.	*505	3,440	2,479	363	327	372	414
do., V. 1350 or *450		1,990	2,986	266	{ 190	224	{ 369	369	Godsfield, ex. Pa. near	3456	160			7	10	8	4
All Sts., R. } Clavering, } nr. 1961	}	2,350	1,174	24	145	93	175	98	Godshill & Linwood Tyth. in	3521	1,850			Wood green	158	211	
St. Mary, R. } Norfolk }		2664	2,330	3,382	401	554	638	718	830	do., V., Southampton	1462	6,400	8,336	902	1,079	1,133	1,214
Gillmonby in	4250	1,410	1,617	46	80	93	85	83	8 Godstone, V. & R.	*282	2,960	7,475	1,092	1,081	1,156	1,210	1,397
Gillmorton, R.	2664								Goldbach, with Tittleshall nr.	2061	520	689	29	81	75	86	96
Gillsland Spa, see Note to 4451									do. David, in Handley nr.	1654	550	833	65	62	58	76	80
Gilroe, ex. Pa., Leicester						4	5	11	Golborne, in	1003	1,340	3,666	431	962	1,111	1,310	1,532
Gilstone, R. near	2375	920	959	127	186	197	213	233	Golcar, C.	442	1,560	2,255	375	1,846	2,122	2,606	3,143
									Goldcliff, V. near	418	2,130	3,975	86	179	192	268	2

Superficies in Statute Acres; Annual Value of Property; Amount annually Expended for Maintenance of the Poor; and Total Number of Persons in

Main data table with columns for 'Gop - Gra' and 'Gra - Gri', including 'Superficies in Statute Acres', 'Annual Value of Property', 'Amount expended for Maintenance of the Poor', and 'Total Number of PERSONS' for various locations like Gopsall, Gosport, and Grimsby.

Grange, is subjoined to about 30 other places, which are alphabetically arranged and repeated collectively at the end.

every County, Hundred, Division, City, Town, Parish, Hamlet, Tything, &c., in ENGLAND, at each of the Four Periods 1801, 1811, 1821, 1831.

Table with columns for Gri - Hab (Towns, Parishes, &c.), Total Number of PERSONS (1801, 1811, 1821, 1831), and Hac - Hal (Towns, Parishes, &c.). Includes sub-columns for population in 1801, 1811, 1821, 1831, and various tax and valuation metrics.

Superficies in Statute Acres; Annual Value of Property; Amount annually Expended for Maintenance of the Poor; and Total Number of Persons in

Table with columns for Ham - Hal (Towns, Parishes, &c.), Ham - Har (Towns, Parishes, &c.), and various financial and demographic metrics including Superficies in Statute Acres, Annual Value of Property, Amount expended for Maintenance of the Poor, and Total Number of Persons at each of the 4 Ten Yearly Periods (1801, 1811, 1821, 1831).

every County, Hundred, Division, City, Town, Parish, Hamlet, Tything, &c., in ENGLAND, at each of the Four Periods, 1801, 1811, 1821, 1831.

Table with columns for Har - Har, Towns, Parishes, &c., and Total Number of PERSONS, at each of the 4 Ten Yearly Periods. Includes sub-columns for 1801, 1811, 1821, 1831 and various property value metrics.

Superficies in Statute Acres; Annual Value of Property; Amount annually Expended for Maintenance of the Poor; and Total Number of Persons in

Table with multiple columns: Location (Has - Haw, Towns, Parishes, &c.), Superficies in Statute Acres, Annual Value of Property, Amount expended for Maintenance of the Poor, and Total Number of Persons (1801, 1811, 1821, 1831). Includes sub-sections for 'Has - Haw' and 'Haw - Hea'.

every County, Hundred, Division, City, Town, Parish, Hamlet, Tything, &c., in ENGLAND, at each of the Four Periods, 1801, 1811, 1821, 1831.

Main data table with columns for location, population (1801-1831), and property values. Includes sub-sections for 'Hea - Hem' and 'Hem - Hes'.

Superficies in Statute Acres; Annual Value of Property; Amount annually Expended for Maintenance of the Poor; and Total Number of Persons in

Table with multiple columns: Towns, Parishes, &c.; No. of ratepayers; Superficies in Statute Acres; Annual Value of Property; Amount expended for Maintenance of the Poor; Total Number of PERSONS at each of the 4 Ten Yearly Periods (1801, 1811, 1821, 1831). Includes sections for Hes - Hig and Hig - Hin.

every County, Hundred, Division, City, Town, Parish, Hamlet, Tything, &c., in ENGLAND, at each of the Four Periods, 1801, 1811, 1821, 1831.

Table with columns for 'Hin - Hol' and 'Hol - Hop' sections, detailing population (Total Number of PERSONS) and property value (Annual Value of Property) for various towns and parishes across four periods (1801, 1811, 1821, 1831). Includes sub-headers for 'Towns, Parishes, &c.' and 'Superfices in Statute Acres'.

Superficies in Statute Acres ; Annual Value of Property ; Amount annually Expended for Maintenance of the Poor ; and Total Number of Persons in

Main data table with columns for Towns/Parishes, Superficies in Statute Acres, Annual Value of Property, Amount expended for Maintenance of the Poor, and Total Number of Persons for the years 1801, 1811, 1821, and 1831. The table is split into two main sections: Hop - Hor and Hor - Huc.

every County, Hundred, Division, City, Town, Parish, Hamlet, Tything, &c., in ENGLAND, at each of the Four Periods 1801, 1811, 1821, 1831.

Table with columns for Huc - Hun, Hun - Hyl, and various sub-columns for population (1801-1831), area, and property value. Includes entries like Hucknall-Ault, Huddersfield, Hull, and Hutton.

Superficies in Statute Acres; Annual Value of Property; Amount annually Expended for Maintenance of the Poor; and Total Number of Persons in

Table with columns for Hyt - Ing, Towns, Parishes, &c., Superficies in Statute Acres, Annual Value of Property, Amount expended for Maintenance of the Poor, Total Number of PERSONS at each of the 4 Ten Yearly Periods (1801, 1811, 1821, 1831), and Ing - Itt, Towns, Parishes, &c., Superficies in Statute Acres, Annual Value of Property, Amount expended for Maintenance of the Poor, Total Number of PERSONS at each of the 4 Ten Yearly Periods (1801, 1811, 1821, 1831).

every County, Hundred, Division, City, Town, Parish, Hamlet, Tything, &c., in ENGLAND, at each of the Four Periods, 1801, 1811, 1821, 1831.

Main data table with columns: Ives - Kem, Towns, Parishes, &c., No. of refer- ence to District Arrangement, Superficies in Statute Acres, Annual Value of Property, as assessed to the Property Tax in 1815, Amount expended for Maintenance of the Poor, 1828-29, Total Number of PERSONS, at each of the Ten Yearly Periods (1801, 1811, 1821, 1831). Includes section Kem - Key, Towns, Parishes, &c., with similar columns.

Superficies in Statute Acres; Annual Value of Property; Amount annually Expended for Maintenance of the Poor; and Total Number of Persons in

Table with multiple columns: Key - Kin, Towns, Parishes, &c., No. of Inhabitants, Superficies in Statute Acres, Annual Value of Property, Amount expended for Maintenance of the Poor, Total Number of PERSONS at each of the 4 Ten Yearly Periods (1801, 1811, 1821, 1831). The table is split into two main sections: 'Key - Kin' on the left and 'Kin - Kin' on the right, each listing various parishes and their corresponding data.

Superficies in Statute Acres; Annual Value of Property; Amount annually Expended for Maintenance of the Poor; and Total Number of Persons in

Table with columns for Superficies in Statute Acres, Annual Value of Property, Amount expended for Maintenance of the Poor, and Total Number of Persons. It is divided into two main sections: Kno - Lan and Lan - Lan, each with sub-sections for Towns, Parishes, &c. and a list of specific locations.

every County, Hundred, Division, City, Town, Parish, Hamlet, Tything, &c., in ENGLAND, at each of the Four Periods 1801, 1811, 1821, 1831.

Table with columns for Towns, Parishes, &c., and Total Number of PERSONS at each of the 4 Ten Yearly Periods (1801, 1811, 1821, 1831). It includes sub-headers for Superfices in Statute Acres, Annual Value of Property, and Amount expended for Maintenance of the Poor. The table lists numerous locations such as Lanthenock, Laxfield, and Leamington, providing population figures for each year.

Superficies in Statute Acres; Annual Value of Property; Amount annually Expended for Maintenance of the Poor; and Total Number of Persons in

Table with columns for Towns, Parishes, &c., Superficies in Statute Acres, Annual Value of Property, Amount expended for Maintenance of the Poor, and Total Number of PERSONS at each of the 4 Ten Yearly Periods (1801, 1811, 1821, 1831). The table is split into two main sections: Led - Leo and Leo - Lil.

Superficies in Statute Acres; Annual Value of Property; Amount annually Expended for Maintenance of the Poor; and Total Number of Persons in

Table with columns for Lod - Lon, Towns, Parishes, &c., and London. It includes sub-headers for 'Total Number of PERSONS, at each of the 4 Ten Yearly Periods.' and 'Lon - Lud'. The table contains numerical data for various locations and their corresponding population and property values over time.

every County, Hundred, Division, City, Town, Parish, Hamlet, Tything, &c., in ENGLAND, at each of the Four Periods, 1801, 1811, 1821, 1831.

Table with columns for Towns, Parishes, &c., No. of Inhabitants, Superficial Area, Annual Value of Property, Amount expended for Main Tenance, Total Number of PERSONS (1801, 1811, 1821, 1831), and similar columns for the 'Mab - Man' section.

Superficial in Statute Acres; Annual Value of Property; Amount annually Expended for Maintenance of the Poor; and Total Number of Persons in

Main table with columns for Towns, Parishes, &c., No. of Inhabitants, Superficial in Statute Acres, Annual Value of Property, Amount expended for Maintenance of the Poor, and Total Number of Persons in 1801, 1811, 1821, 1831. Includes sub-sections for Man - Mar and Mar - Mar.

every County, Hundred, Division, City, Town, Parish, Hamlet, Tything, &c., in ENGLAND, at each of the Four Periods, 1801, 1811, 1821, 1831

Mar — Mar				Total Number of PERSONS, at each of the 4 Ten Yearly Periods.				Mar — Mel				Total Number of PERSONS, at each of the 4 Ten Yearly Periods.																																	
Towns, Parishes, &c.	No. of Inhabitants in 1801	No. of Inhabitants in 1811	No. of Inhabitants in 1821	No. of Inhabitants in 1831	Superficies in Statute Acres.	Annual Value of Property, as assessed to the Property Tax in 1815 £—	Amount expended for Maintenance of the POOR, 1828-29 £—	1801.	1811.	1821.	1831.	Towns, Parishes, &c.	No. of Inhabitants in 1801	No. of Inhabitants in 1811	No. of Inhabitants in 1821	No. of Inhabitants in 1831	Superficies in Statute Acres.	Annual Value of Property, as assessed to the Property Tax in 1815 £—	Amount expended for Maintenance of the POOR, 1828-29 £—	1801.	1811.	1821.	1831.																						
																								1801.	1811.	1821.	1831.																		
Marshall Hampstead, R. near do. Sturminster, V.	3290 3535	1,810 3,590	1,793 3,106	202 491	271 678	292 715	301 803	271 678	292 715	301 803	313 803	Mary, St., out Par., Chester (5) do., Carlisle, (2)	1656 3,470	3,020 2,849	5,368 6,230	273 61	416 217	321 271	560 351	460 262	313 361	460 262	313 361	460 262	313 361	460 262																			
Marsham, R. do., or V. do., or V. Frilford, & Garford MARSHFIELD, V., Th. & z. do., Monmouth near Marshwood Marsk, R. do. V. do. Redcar	19-86 3232 3196 168 1279 4215 1683 1681	1,530 2,590 2,357 6,310 1,230 780 5,220 2,910 590	1,672 3,741 3,067 8,063 1,916 5,134 2,145 5,808 1,705	461 741 323 361 269 317 131 285 93	565 607 331 1,245 395 419 239 503 431	517 706 324 1,415 483 532 290 479 411	624 829 338 1,569 458 536 290 573 673	692 832 338 1,651 458 536 290 573 729	692 832 338 1,651 458 536 290 573 729	692 832 338 1,651 458 536 290 573 729	715 803 803 803 458 536 290 573 673	Mary, St., out Par., Chester (5) do., Carlisle, (2) do., de-Lode, Glouc. (5) 3166 do., Magdalen in the Bail, do., Shrewsbury (3) do., & St. Chad, Staff. (1) 2940-1 do. Bishops- & Senr. do. hill & Junr. (3) 4037 do. Bourne do. Harting do. extra or Weston do. Sutton, or Long Mary-Church, St. † Mary-le-Bone	1656 3,470 3,510 5,270 6,230 1,180 3,200 6,640 790 2,040 10,210 2,310 1,190	2,849 8,911 5,391 13,799 1,138 5,038 6,086 238 1,825 13,818 3,833 509,211	273 61 420 191 585 125 291 946 — 351 1,397 648 5,877	416 217 905 488 1,063 225 419 771 100 617 1,723 801 75,621	321 271 1,491 428 1,256 200 710 874 73 817 1,501 909 56,040	560 351 1,491 428 1,256 200 710 874 115 983 2,390 1,005 122,206	460 262 2,121 670 1,489 252 1,005 1,125 121 1,068 3,510 1,001 56,040	460 262 2,121 670 1,489 252 1,005 1,125 121 1,068 3,510 1,001 56,040	460 262 2,121 670 1,489 252 1,005 1,125 121 1,068 3,510 1,001 56,040	460 262 2,121 670 1,489 252 1,005 1,125 121 1,068 3,510 1,001 56,040	Masham { Town, V. & { Total Parish (8) Mashbury, R. (Dunmow) near Mason, Massey-Dunham do. Saughall Massingham, Great, R. do., Little, R. Masterton, or Mosterton Mating, V. Matfen, East do., West Mathern, V. Mathon, V. Matlask, R. North E. Matley Matlock, R. Matravers, Langton, R. do., Lytchett- do., Worth, V. Mat-on, R. Matterdale, C. Mattersey, V. Mattingley, C. & Hazley Heath Matthishall, V. do. Burgh do. Heath, or Mer, nr. 1999	4209 22,940 1,260 4,535 3,710 780 4,390 2,240 1,284 1,622 4,525 1,541 2,827 1,987 922 2,359 3,570 3,533 1,468 3165 4,392 3,962 3,422 2,100 690 580	2,886 13,614 861 Ponte land 4,984 1,110 4,412 2,412 1,717 2,922 116 2,739 3,722 508 951 956 938 2,221 926 942 1,284 2,840 1,206 2,989 847 603	360 1,166 67 98 284 31 540 181 200 820 224 216 337 67 83 956 322 335 246 16 149 247 352 1,043 139 30	416 2,420 98 112 872 936 569 493 220 510 143 149 256 156 285 2,351 510 416 51 297 327 482 751 173 18	1,014 2,401 88 97 1,090 115 738 101 255 548 149 330 307 154 311 2,920 467 609 277 55 284 327 468 768 157 18	1,171 2,867 85 127 1,105 165 850 125 284 599 152 319 374 633 184 324 2,920 628 680 325 299 426 513 930 219 23	1,276 2,995 56 134 1,105 143 850 165 303 621 130 312 412 690 218 262 3,262 676 680 356 55 325 455 579 1,093 210 32	Maudit-Hartley, R. Maughans, St. Maulden, R. (see Malden) Mauleverer- & W. Hoppert. nr. 4005 Ashton { Claretton Maunby, V. Mautby, V. Mavesyn-Ridware, R. Mavis-Enderby, R. Mawdesley Mawes, St., in St. Just Mawgan, in Pyder, R. do., in Meneage, R. Mawnan, R. Maxey, V. do., Deeping Ga. Maxtoke, V. do., & Woodhouses Mayfield, V. do., V. Mayland, R.	3449 3111 2457 4005 480 4178 1751 2925 2261 1191 250 4635 258 252 2630 2584 951 1,940 13,570 1,690	1,655 1,197 2,687 4,265 480 2,435 2,206 3,271 1,755 5,585 250 4,016 3,859 2,591 1,477 1,614 5,132 4,033 3,523 8,939 3,682	248 89 682 132 25 94 164 231 125 192 — 276 241 230 301 123 261 227 301 3,244 330	57 132 850 237 19 206 56 548 140 744 — 513 785 427 313 143 355 654 575 1,849 171	56 111 1,017 276 14 206 78 598 189 833 — 622 1,050 397 364 157 364 581 519 2,698 218	69 172 1,231 230 20 231 61 576 203 886 — 745 1,094 578 421 155 352 941 425 2,738 226	Meaburn Kings Mead, Middle, Ham., in Little Ba Mealrigg & Langrigg Meare, V. Mearley, V. Mears-Ashby Measham, C. Meavy, R. Medburn, R. Medina, or East (14) do., West (17) Medlar, with Wesham Medmenham, V. Medmos, P. C. Medstead, C. Meeching, or NEWHAVEN Meer and Porton, R. Meesden, R. Meeson Bolas Meath, R. (Shebbear) Melay and Hayton Melbecks Melbourn, V., Cambridge do., in Thornton Melbourn, V., Derby Melbury-Abbas, R. do. -Bubb, V., see Bat. ut. do. -Osmond, R. do. -Sampford, R. Melchbourn, V. Melchet Park Lib., Ex. Pa. nt. 3307	4268 410 4382 369 1159 2593 116 3840 2641 1458 34,440 1234 2477 4486 3503 817 2910 2385 3006 3905 4381 319 2132 4072 115 1286 3560 3581 1,160 2445 830	1,955 2,113 7,820 1,280 1,890 4,807 2,135 2,218 69,004 57,945 1,900 2,510 5,890 2,530 710 3,760 1,030 2,650 2,170 4,381 6,820 4,370 3,130 3,290 2,140 1,290 1,580 1,160 2,550	106 99 366 728 218 528 122 565 6,073 4,950 95 170 204 393 514 3760 126 190 190 22 729 559 193 320 218 16 235 24 272	178 108 753 33 339 1,136 239 441 8,911 13,186 216 230 284 754 393 584 374 122 207 257 174 1,274 819 308 1,861 302 107 335 82 229	168 212 972 75 390 1,525 222 420 19,197 14,923 215 215 369 461 394 927 607 138 229 272 192 1,586 972 447 2,003 324 129 319 53 244	176 182 1,296 63 466 1,535 321 513 13,488 18,128 182 242 384 466 394 904 904 158 255 298 253 1,455 1,474 463 2,301 354 121 380 53 227	203 182 1,296 63 466 1,535 321 513 13,488 18,128 182 242 384 466 394 904 904 158 255 298 253 1,455 1,474 463 2,301 354 121 380 53 227

every County, Hundred, Division, City, Town, Parish, Hamlet, Tything, &c., in ENGLAND, at each of the Four Periods 1801, 1811, 1821, 1831.

Main table with columns for 'Mid - Mil' and 'Min - Mon' regions, including 'Total Number of PERSONS' and 'Annual Value of Property' for the years 1801, 1811, 1821, and 1831. The table is organized into multiple columns for each region, with sub-columns for specific parishes and towns.

Superficies in Statute Acres; Annual Value of Property; Amount annually Expended for Maintenance of the Poor; and Total Number of Persons in

Main data table with columns for Towns, Parishes, &c.; Superficies in Statute Acres; Annual Value of Property; Amount expended for Maintenance of the Poor; Total Number of PERSONS; and Mor - Mot. Includes entries for Monk-Bretton, Morley, Morwinstow, etc.

every County, Hundred, Division, City, Town, Parish, Hamlet, Tything, &c., in ENGLAND, at each of the Four Periods, 1801, 1811, 1821, 1831.

Table with columns for Mot - Mye, Myl - Net, and various sub-columns for population (1801, 1811, 1821, 1831), annual value of property, and amount expended for main-tenance of the Poor. Includes entries for towns like Mottingham, Mottisfont, Mottistoun, etc.

Superficies in Statute Acres; Annual Value of Property; Amount annually Expended for Maintenance of the Poor; and Total Number of Persons in

Table with columns for Towns, Parishes, &c., Superficies in Statute Acres, Annual Value of Property, Amount expended for Maintenance of the Poor, and Total Number of Persons. It is divided into 'Net - New' and 'New - New' sections, with sub-sections for 'Total Number of PERSONS, at each of the 4 Ten Yearly Periods.' and 'Total MINING District of NEWCASTLE, and the WEAR.'

every County, Hundred, Division, City, Town, Parish, Hamlet, Tything, &c., in ENGLAND, at each of the Four Periods, 1801, 1811, 1821, 1831.

New — New				Total Number of PERSONS, at each of the 4 Ten Yearly Periods.				New — Nor				Total Number of PERSONS, at each of the 4 Ten Yearly Periods.					
Towns, Parishes, &c.	N. of R. in case of Dis-continuance	Superficie in Statute Acres.	Annual Value of Property, as Assessed to the Property Tax in 1815.	Amount expended for Maintenance of the POOR, 1828—29.	1801.	1811.	1821.	1831.	Towns, Parishes, &c.	N. of R. in case of Dis-continuance	Superficie in Statute Acres.	Annual Value of Property, as Assessed to the Property Tax in 1815.	Amount expended for Maintenance of the POOR, 1828—29.	1801.	1811.	1821.	1831.
Newton, in Frodsham	990	640	682	41	108	100	109	130	Newton, St. Petrock, R. near	3890	1,010	971	110	215	237	278	250
do. juxta Malpas	2953	860	285	50	23	16	18	17	do. -upon-Derwent	4074	1,610	1,619	159	188	209	205	228
do. Moor, in Longden dale	921	800	2,063	89	1,005	1,195	2,159	5,997	do. Trent, Well nr.	2272	1,390	2,539	123	205	210	295	310
do. in St. Mary	2956	290	1,876	179	111	128	192	213	do. -in-the-Thistles, R.	2808	1,610	2,051	202	302	317	410	383
do. in Prestbury	823	500	329	26	—	108	95	90	do. -Je-Willows, C.	4211	1,660	2,493	26	216	266	250	269
do. in Runcorn	887	1,120	866	88	96	114	124	165	do. -on-the-Moor, in	4557	Shilbottle	57	162	228	244	265	255
do. with Larton in WestKirby	340	340	663	18	49	50	48	56	do. -upon (Township	4117	1,490	{ 4,652	{ 172	338	415	495	493
do. in Middlewich	811	610	4,506	249	913	1,201	1,520	1,649	do. Ouse (Benningbrough	—	1,070	{ 88	{ 88	84	99	99	93
do. in Tatenhall, near	2956	1,270	697	93	59	66	75	66	do. P. C. (Linton)	—	2,030	3,100	124	216	291	261	258
do. in Croft	3103	970	592	14	101	102	106	95	Newtown, in Irthington next	1266	Irthington	168	188	222	215	215	215
do. Walford & Letton in	3108	Leintwa.	1,755	135	187	210	208	212	do. Linford- near	685	3,990	1,826	328	377	403	549	419
do. in Mauchester, C.	1024	1,280	5,866	288	1,295	1,784	2,577	4,377	do. C.	3173	570	605	185	259	237	268	269
do. with Hardhorn in	1237	1,150	5,970	210	311	329	392	409	do. in	4566	Rothbury	11	28	42	56	55	55
do. with Scales	4301	1,580	2,746	138	269	336	380	381	Newydd-Bettws, near	3120	Wem	—	—	—	72	78	78
do. in Mackerfield, S. 1	997	3,070	6,202	468	1,455	1,589	1,643	2,139	Neyland, or Nayland, C.	1877	1,290	611	20	68	88	81	108
do. with Sweepstone near	114	2,260	4,645	606	412	520	625	627		1,470	2,134	671	881	933	1,019	1,017	1,017
do. & Botcheston	721	Ratby	1,168	Ratby	94	99	87	82	Nibley North, C.	370	3,410	5,471	1,044	1,212	1,290	1,553	1,562
do. Lincoln, R. near	2213	1,220	1,881	69	127	150	162	176	Nichol-Forest, C. in Kirk-A	andrews	580	1,222	183	168	757	795	907
do. do.	2272	1,390	2,539	123	205	240	295	310	Nicholas, St. V.	1491	580	1,927	253	585	772	960	1,178
do. R., by Toft	2276	1,730	1,881	43	51	63	70	82	do. at Wade, V.	566	3,390	5,917	877	520	480	590	726
do. V., by Castle Acre	2065*	970	1,021	150	48	55	68	70	do. Castle-Hold in	1472	410	1,615	157	248	233	281	317
do. cum Trowse, V.	1996	1,000	1,801	264	428	488	549	583	do. Sth. Elmham nr.	1960	450	see El	157	93	97	91	101
do. D. North, next	2611	1,050	1,175	128	104	96	94	111	do. & Artington Tyth	2721	90	9,668	2,114	305	383	489	511
do. in Bywell St. Peter's	4533	Bywell,	St. Peters	33	137	101	105	111	do. Harwich	1769	90	9,668	2,114	305	383	489	511
do. Chillingham	4575	Chilling,	1,430	69	101	98	117	141	do. Beverley	4059	860	3,499	235	443	478	577	739
do. Embleton	4566	Embleton	1,376	75	200	178	247	571	Nickleby, in	1690	1,340	1,300	93	176	174	117	170
do. with Shelford	653	Shelford	224	418	366	553	588	68	Nidd, with Killinghall next	594	940	1,905	159	114	120	86	110
do. in Calbourn	1464	Calbourn	—	—	—	—	—	68	Ninfield, V.	734	2,700	2,165	828	492	505	618	600
do. Lib. in Blithfield nr.	2932	Blithfield	—	—	—	—	—	263	Niton	1462	1,170	1,991	167	288	370	443	679
do. Suffolk	1888	1,320	1,683	245	170	167	171	137	Nixons	4437	1,162	1,991	167	179	216	224	220
do. R., do.	1871	1,370	2,737	757	354	310	343	432	No-Man's Land.	3410	Down	—	—	—	—	—	133
do. & Biggin Ham. in Clifton	1811	1,160	1,812	181	168	209	240	239	Nobottle-Grove Hundred (19)	2567	31,160	55,225	7,008	6,341	7,053	8,093	8,726
do. with Winttingham nr.	4126	5,740	5,018	180	229	290	326	347	Nock, or Knockholt, C.	312	1,750	1,566	166	257	355	407	471
do. P. C. next	4191	1,440	1,270	66	151	137	119	148	Nocton, V.	2269	5,340	5,946	378	287	314	376	445
do. in Pickering	4147	Pickering	854	40	151	168	212	211	Noctorum, in Woodchurch	1660	310	360	—	17	14	13	28
do. in Slaidburn	576	2,140	4,597	297	378	498	581	544	Noke, R.	2698	1,260	1,497	107	150	153	168	187
24 Do. ABBOTS { High Week	1502	2,140	3,481	525	777	823	907	1,109	Nonington, P. C.	584	3,680	1,586	720	562	566	730	832
& BUSHELL { King's Teign,	1501	4,110	4,033	555	856	1,001	1,131	1,288	Nook, The	4522	1,288	2,828	49	81	126	113	99
W. * + 4 { Woolborough	1503	970	2,903	791	1,623	1,627	1,559	2,194	Norbreck, with Bispham	1668	1,490	3,177	115	254	297	323	313
do. Archdeacon- in	611	910	1,373	24	72	71	64	50	Norbury, R., & Roston near	887	2,170	4,218	236	384	425	498	465
do. Bank	572	2,280	3,306	158	68	102	139	125	do. in Marbury	933	1,550	1,635	269	330	387	438	408
do. -Bewley	4460	1,270	1,700	77	88	84	86	92	do. C.	932	1,310	3,091	278	592	451	680	671
do. -Bircham, see Bircham	—	1,150	901	88	70	71	75	95	do. C.	2993	4,880	2,449	218	284	350	377	382
do. -Blossomville, R. near	2527	1,050	1,400	193	221	211	243	237	do. { R. }	3004	{ 5,270	{ 1,982	132	215	224	220	257
do. -Bromshold, R. next	2597	1,740	761	130	101	101	115	122	do. { Weston-Jones }	—	{ 929	89	156	95	89	113	113
dn. Buckland- near	3573	6,770	6,617	461	652	695	743	786	Norcott, in St. Helen	3231	Abingdon	—	—	69	79	85	89
do. -Capp, in Auckland St. An.	1,350	2,206	53	111	134	146	156	156	Nordley-Regis, in	2966	Alv	—	—	—	—	—	—
do. Cold- in Lowe	—	sby	2,226	164	101	111	104	120	NOR, the	447	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
do. -Dixton	3110	Dixton	232	232	205	225	225	225	Norfolk { East Division	1962	539,230	736,598	136,220	158,589	167,848	197,561	226,516
do. East	1708	630	2,039	34	24	39	38	29	County { West	2015	753,970	810,015	139,639	114,782	124,150	146,807	163,508
do. West	—	730	3,042	137	172	147	158	173	do. V. 2 7 }	4190	2,250	4,444	282	728	781	961	819
do. East & Laysthorpe, in Ston	—	gr. 860	977	16	69	60	72	79	-Mains,	—	950	2,783	101	88	66	122	119
do. -Ferrers	3831	3,090	4,414	529	590	601	719	767	Total of Par. (12)	—	18,810	30,512	1,644	3,381	3,524	3,906	3,744
do. -Flotman, R. near	1999	1,000	1,574	413	336	344	390	382	Norland	515	1,140	2,883	192	1,181	1,316	1,665	1,618
do. -Grange Lib.	887	Ash	1,410	borne	9	15	38	41	Norley	857	1,170	1,542	150	376	391	434	502
do. -Hall	4503	Bywell, St. Peter	60	107	95	89	94	94	Normancross Hundred (26)	2165	52,070	66,108	6,341	6,802	7,427	8,020	8,828
do. -Harcourt	near 2643	880	1,716	298	186	214	298	279	Normanby, V. 11 N. by E. of	2269	1,420	1,782	93	235	290	325	430
do. Kirk- { V. }	4578	34,010	978	20	55	74	83	76	do. (n-the-Wolds, R. nr.	—	1,980	Claxby	87	77	86	96	122
do. -Kyme & Toulston nr.	4004	1,050	2,336	69	149	163	185	221	do. { R. }	4146	2,020	1,725	117	148	148	191	219
do. -Long- R.	4458	4,380	6,067	256	295	253	338	313	do. { Thornton & Riseborough	310	914	27	33	34	32	39	39
do. -Longville, R. near	2518	1,640	2,032	—	459	486	486	473	do. in	4195	1,610	1,560	126	99	110	122	138
do. Haiden- R.	3591	1,540	3,005	264	428	438	520	538	do. in Stow	near 2272	570	Stow	—	20	21	21	17
do. -Mulgrave	1690	1,950	1,624	77	133	139	134	123	Normandy, with Ash	259	see Ash	—	—	—	—	—	—
do. North with Hilcot nr.	3366	810	2,427	184	221	249	288	317	Normanton, C. next	near 756	1,660	2,308	240	214	230	294	295
do. South V.	3389	3,840	2,900	714	541	516	579	565	do. with Bottesford	2656	5,010	7,825	415	804	891	1,070	1,320
do. Old with Dagwrth nr.	1913	2,310	3,242	548	451	511	577										

Superficies in Statute Acres; Annual Value of Property; Amount annually Expended for Maintenance of the Poor; and Total Number of Persons in

Table with columns for Towns/Parishes, Superficies in Statute Acres, Annual Value of Property, Amount expended for Maintenance of the Poor, and Total Number of Persons at each of the 4 Ten Yearly Periods (1801, 1811, 1821, 1831). Includes sections for Nor - Nor and Nor - Oak.

every County, Hundred, Division, City, Town, Parish, Hamlet, Tything, &c., in ENGLAND, at each of the Four Periods, 1801, 1811, 1821, 1831.

Table with columns for 'Oak - Old' and 'Old - Oss' sections, detailing population counts for various towns and parishes across four periods (1801, 1811, 1821, 1831). Includes sub-columns for 'Superficial Area', 'Annual Value of Property', and 'Amount expended for Maintenance of the Poor'.

Superficies in Statute Acres; Annual Value of Property; Amount annually Expended for Maintenance of the Poor; and Total Number of Persons in

Table with columns for 'Oss - Ove' and 'Ove - Pal', listing towns, parishes, and other locations. Columns include 'Superficies in Statute Acres', 'Annual Value of Property', 'Amount expended for Maintenance of the Poor', and 'Total Number of PERSONS, at each of the 4 Ten Yearly Periods.' (1801, 1811, 1821, 1831).

every County, Hundred, Division, City, Town, Parish, Hamlet, Tything, &c., in ENGLAND, at each of the Four Periods, 1801, 1811, 1821, 1831.

Table with columns for Towns, Parishes, &c., and Total Number of PERSONS at each of the 4 Ten Yearly Periods (1801, 1811, 1821, 1831). Includes sub-sections for Pal - Pea and Peb - Per.

Superficies in Statute Acres ; Annual Value of Property ; Amount annually Expended for Maintenance of the Poor ; and Total Number of Persons in

Table with multiple columns: Towns, Parishes, &c., No. of Inhabitants, Superficies in Statute Acres, Annual Value of Property, Amount expended for Maintenance of the Poor, Total Number of PERSONS at each of the 4 Ten Yearly Periods (1801, 1811, 1821, 1831). Includes sections for 'Per - Pil' and 'Pil - Ply'.

every County, Hundred, Division, City, Town, Parish, Hamlet, Tything, &c., in ENGLAND, at each of the Four Periods, 1801, 1811, 1821, 1831.

Table with columns for County (Ply - Pot), Towns, Parishes, &c., and Total Number of PERSONS at each of the 4 Ten Yearly Periods (1801, 1811, 1821, 1831). Includes sub-columns for Superficies in Statute Acres, Annual Value of Property, and Amount expended for Maintenance of the Poor.

Superficies in Statute Acres; Annual Value of Property; Amount annually Expended for Maintenance of the Poor; and Total Number of Persons in

Table with columns for Towns, Parishes, &c., Superficies in Statute Acres, Annual Value of Property, Amount expended for Maintenance of the Poor, and Total Number of Persons at each of the Ten Yearly Periods (1801-1831). The table is divided into sections for 'Pre - Qua' and 'Qna - Ram'.

every County, Hundred, Division, City, Town, Parish, Hamlet, Tything, &c., in ENGLAND, at each of the Four Periods, 1801, 1811, 1821, 1831.

Table with columns for 'Ran - Red' and 'Red - Rim' sections. Each section lists towns, parishes, etc., with columns for population in 1801, 1811, 1821, and 1831. It also includes columns for 'Superficial Area', 'Annual Value of Property', and 'Amount expended for Maintenance of the Poor'.

Superficies in Statute Acres; Annual Value of Property; Amount annually Expended for Maintenance of the Poor; and Total Number of Persons in

Main data table with columns for Rim - Roc, Roc - Rot, and Total Number of PERSONS. Includes sub-headers for Towns, Parishes, &c. and various financial and population metrics.

every County, Hundred, Division, City, Town, Parish, Hamlet, Tything, &c., in ENGLAND, at each of the Four Periods, 1801, 1811, 1821, 1831.

Table with columns for Rot - Ruf, Ruf - Sah, and various sub-columns for population (1801-1831), property value, and area. Includes entries for Rotherfield, Rotherham, Rotherhithe, etc., and a section for S at the bottom.

Superficies in Statute Acres; Annual Value of Property; Amount annually Expended for Maintenance of the Poor; and Total Number of Persons in

Table with columns for Towns/Parishes, Superficies in Statute Acres, Annual Value of Property, Amount expended for Maintenance of the Poor, and Total Number of Persons at each of the 4 Ten Yearly Periods (1801-1831).

every County, Hundred, Division, City, Town, Parish, Hamlet, Tything, &c., in ENGLAND, at each of the Four Periods, 1801, 1811, 1821, 1831.

Table with columns for Towns, Parishes, &c., No. of Rectors, Superfices in Statute Acres, Annual Value of Property, Amount expended for Maintenance of the Poor, and Total Number of PERSONS at each of the 4 Ten Yearly Periods (1801, 1811, 1821, 1831). The table is split into two main sections: 'Sea - Sea' and 'Sea - Sha'.

Superficies in Statute Acres; Annual Value of Property; Amount annually Expended for Maintenance of the Poor; and Total Number of Persons in

Table with columns for Towns, Parishes, &c., Superficies in Statute Acres, Annual Value of Property, Amount expended for Maintenance of the Poor, and Total Number of Persons at each of the 4 Ten Yearly Periods (1801, 1811, 1821, 1831). The table is split into two main sections: Sha - She and She - Shi.

every County, Hundred, Division, City, Town, Parish, Hamlet, Tything, &c., in ENGLAND, at each of the Four Periods, 1801, 1811, 1821, 1831.

Main data table with columns for Towns, Parishes, &c., No. of Inhabitants, Superficie in Acres, Annual Value of Property, Amount expended for Maintenance, Total Number of PERSONS at each of the 4 Ten Yearly Periods (1801-1831), and similar columns for Sho - Sim section.

every County, Hundred, Division, City, Town, Parish, Hamlet, Tything, &c., in ENGLAND, at each of the Four Periods, 1801, 1811, 1821, 1831

Table with columns for County, Towns, Parishes, &c., Superficial Area, Annual Value of Property, Amount expended for Main Tenure, and Total Number of PERSONS at each of the 4 Ten Yearly Periods (1801, 1811, 1821, 1831). The table is split into two main sections: Sol - Sou and Sou - Spi.

Superficies in Statute Acres ; Annual Value of Property ; Amount annually Expended for Maintenance of the Poor ; and Total Number of Persons in

Main data table with columns: Spi - Sta, Towns, Parishes, &c., No. of Inhabitants, Superficies in Statute Acres, Annual Value of Property, Amount Expended for Maintenance of the Poor, Total Number of Persons at each of the 4 Ten Yearly Periods (1801, 1811, 1821, 1831), Sta - Sta, Towns, Parishes, &c., No. of Inhabitants, Superficies in Statute Acres, Annual Value of Property, Amount Expended for Maintenance of the Poor, Total Number of Persons at each of the 4 Ten Yearly Periods (1801, 1811, 1821, 1831).

every County, Hundred, Division, City, Town, Parish, Hamlet, Tything, &c., in ENGLAND, at each of the Four Periods, 1801, 1811, 1821, 1831.

Table with columns for 'Sta - Ste' and 'Ste - Sto', listing towns, parishes, etc. and providing population data for 1801, 1811, 1821, and 1831. Includes sub-columns for 'Total Number of PERSONS, at each of the Ten Yearly Periods.' and 'Total Number of PERSONS, at each of the 4 Ten Yearly Periods.' with various annotations and numerical values.

Superficies in Statute Acres; Annual Value of Property; Amount annually Expended for Maintenance of the Poor; and Total Number of Persons in

Table with columns for Towns, Parishes, &c., Superficies in Statute Acres, Annual Value of Property, Amount expended for Maintenance of the Poor, and Total Number of PERSONS at each of the 4 Ten Yearly Periods (1801, 1811, 1821, 1831). The table is split into two main sections: 'Sto - Sto' and 'Sto - Str'.

every County, Hundred, Division, City, Town, Parish, Hamlet, Tything, &c., in ENGLAND, at each of the Four Periods, 1801, 1811, 1821, 1831.

Table with columns for Str - Stu, Towns, Parishes, &c., and Total Number of PERSONS, at each of the 4 Ten Yearly Periods. The table is split into two main sections: Str - Stu and Stu - Sut, each with its own set of columns for population and property value.

Superficies in Statute Acres; Annual Value of Property; Amount annually Expended for Maintenance of the Poor; and Total Number of Persons in

Table with columns for Towns, Parishes, &c., Superficies in Statute Acres, Annual Value of Property, Amount expended for Maintenance of the Poor, and Total Number of PERSONS at each of the 4 Ten Yearly Periods (1801, 1811, 1821, 1831). The table is split into two main sections: Sut - Swa and Swa - Tam.

every County, Hundred, Division, City, Town, Parish, Hamlet, Tything, &c., in ENGLAND, at each of the Four Periods, 1801, 1811, 1821, 1831.

Table with columns for Towns, Parishes, &c., and Total Number of PERSONS at each of the 4 Ten Yearly Periods (1801, 1811, 1821, 1831). Includes sub-sections for Tam - Tef and Tef - The.

Superficies in Statute Acres ; Annual Value of Property ; Amount annually Expended for Maintenance of the Poor ; and Total Number of Persons in

Table with columns: The - Tho (Towns, Parishes, &c.), Total Number of PERSONS, at each of the 4 Ten Yearly Periods (1801, 1811, 1821, 1831), and another set of columns for Tho - Tho (Towns, Parishes, &c.) with the same period data. Includes various town names like Theydons, Thimbleby, Thingoe Hundred, etc.

every County, Hundred, Division, City, Town, Parish, Hamlet, Tything, &c., in ENGLAND, at each of the Four Periods, 1801, 1811, 1821, 1831.

Table with columns for Towns, Parishes, &c., and Total Number of PERSONS at each of the 4 Ten Yearly Periods (1801, 1811, 1821, 1831). The table is split into two main sections: Tho - Thw and Thw - Tit.

Superficies in Statute Acres; Annual Value of Property; Amount annually Expended for Maintenance of the Poor; and Total Number of Persons in

Main table with columns for Tit - Tos, Towns, Parishes, &c., No. of Inhabitants, Superficies in Statute Acres, Annual Value of Property, Amount expended for Maintenance of the Poor, Total Number of PERSONS (1801, 1811, 1821, 1831), Tos - Tro, and various town names like Titley, Titsey, Tittleton, etc.

every County, Hundred, Division, City, Town, Parish, Hamlet, Tything, &c., in ENGLAND, at each of the Four Periods, 1801, 1811, 1821, 1831.

Table with columns for Tro - Twy (Towns, Parishes, &c.), Twy - Uph (Towns, Parishes, &c.), and Total Number of PERSONS at each of the 4 Ten Yearly Periods (1801, 1811, 1821, 1831). Includes sub-columns for Superficies, Annual Value of Property, and Amount expended for Maintenance of the Poor.

Superficies in Statute Acres; Annual Value of Property; Amount annually Expended for Maintenance of the Poor; and Total Number of Persons in

Table with columns for Towns/Parishes, Superficies in Statute Acres, Annual Value of Property, Amount expended for Maintenance of the Poor, and Total Number of Persons at each of the 4 Ten Yearly Periods (1801, 1811, 1821, 1831). Includes sections for Upland, Vir - Wal, and V.

Superficies in Statute Acres; Annual Value of Property; Amount annually Expended for Maintenance of the Poor; and Total Number of Persons in

Main data table with columns for Towns, Parishes, &c., Superficies in Statute Acres, Annual Value of Property, Amount expended for Maintenance of the Poor, and Total Number of PERSONS at each of the 4 Ten Yearly Periods (1801, 1811, 1821, 1831). Includes sections for War - Wed and Wee - Wen.

every County, Hundred, Division, City, Town, Parish, Hamlet, Tything, &c., in ENGLAND, at each of the Four Periods, 1801, 1811, 1821, 1831.

Wen - Wes		Total Number of PERSONS, at each of the 4 Ten Yearly Periods.				Wes - Wes		Total Number of PERSONS, at each of the 4 Ten Yearly Periods.									
Towns, Parishes, &c.	No. of Inhabitants in District at each of the 4 Periods	Superiorities in Statute Acres.	Annual Value of Property, as assessed to the Property Tax in 1815. £-	Amount expended for Maintenance of the POOR, 1829-32. £-	1801.	1811.	1821.	1831.	Towns, Parishes, &c.	No. of Inhabitants in District at each of the 4 Periods	Superiorities in Statute Acres.	Annual Value of Property, as assessed to the Property Tax in 1815. £-	Amount expended for Maintenance of the POOR, 1829-32. £-	1801.	1811.	1821.	1831.
Wen - Ly, V. near	2131	917	1,035	52	109	111	131	125	Westcote, R. near	3130	1,200	1,831	47	127	131	185	188
Wenham, Great, R.	1765	860	1,291	83	170	166	205	181	do. with Tysoe.	2714	4,710	8,219	725	891	911	1,070	1,007
do., Little, R.		970	1,507	112		69	90	88	Westcott, Ham.	2197	1,706	1,706	155	231	228	261	212
Wenham, V., with Mells ..	1955	2,380	2,580	575	578	710	887	1,070	do. Barton-R. 7 N. of	2707	650	1,197	254	184	205	253	258
Wenlock, Little, R.	2971	2,460	1,083	210	980	941	965	1,057	Westend. near	4120	Burgh-on-the-Sands	4120	146	141	195	457	
4 ¶ do. Much, V. Th. + 4 §	2970	8,120	10,812	1,111	1,981	2,079	2,200	2,424	Westerly & Smeeton.	2612	Ribblesdale	2612	365	373	388	475	
do. Liberty (18)		45,590	51,887	5,816	16,301	16,805	17,265	17,135	Westerdale, P. C.	4206	8,750	1,653	112	257	248	281	281
Wenm, St., V. next	4628	5,600	2,963	214	358	452	589	619	do. field R. near	1761	1,880	1,538	222	59	59	74	74
Wennington, R. next	1787	2,010	2,918	101	91	122	128	127	do. HAM, V., W. + §	321	5,740	6,311	1,207	1,341	1,437	1,742	1,985
do. in 4332		830	1,593	59		125	160	155	do. leigh, C.	3200	3,810	10,889	913	1,582	1,632	1,817	1,709
do. with Ripton Abbots,		which see							do. ton. in	625	650	556	12	56	58	77	85
Wensley, } R. 4228		1,930	3,351	118	237	273	317	288	Westfield, R. next	2051	400	577	105	111	149	165	127
} Total of Par. (5) "		13,930	14,006	736	1,505	1,869	2,182	2,266	do. do. V. §.	727	4,600	3,320	1,339	306	707	897	938
Wentloog, St. Brides 5 S. W. of	169	2,180	2,593	154	134	160	193	200	do. gate. in	17	210		368	669	745	1,360	2,966
do. Hundred } Upper	178-81	26,930	46,322	4,395	8,764	9,633	11,582	11,353	do. do. Holy Cross.	549	Canterbury	549	387	373	411	440	442
do. Lower		39,220				9,636	11,609	18,123	do. hall, V. near	1955	2,960	2,300	387	411	440	442	
Wentnor, R. 2994		1,190	3,026	329	452	592	583	707	do. ham, V. (see West-Ham)	790	3,870	5,623	1,605	560	581	583	752
Wentworth, R. or Wingford nt.	2112	1,520	2,232	141	115	120	139	144	do. hamnett, V.	670	1,850	2,526	451	400	411	401	449
do. C. in 130		2,830	13,351	664	978	1,086	1,269	1,394	do. harptree, V.	3618	2,850	3,641	234	379	463	528	536
4 ¶ WEODLY, V., Th. + 2 §	3070	3,160	3,658	498	608	626	739	819	do. hide, P. C. near	3090	950	1,485	116	161	183	193	196
Weonards, St., C.	3961	4,520	4,148	315	465	545	642	564	do. lithe, R.	673	1,380	1,380	207	81	89	119	168
Werburgh, St. Hoo. V.	445	4,460	3,663	817	550	710	960	910	do. hoathley,	796	4,420	2,853	933	794	830	943	980
do. in 756		Derby	11,715	1,030	2,966	3,805	5,317	6,349	do. horpe, R. near	1916	1,790	1,706	272	199	230	294	263
Wereham, P. C. 2028		2,700	2,927	563	407	424	546	575	do. houghton, C.	1685	4,460	7,337	1,342	3,059	3,810	4,211	4,500
Wernith. 937		1,291	2,821	259	1,152	1,304	1,804	3,462	Westleton, V.	1957	2,590	2,987	473	661	713	788	884
Wergin. in 1655		710	986	57	56	67	67	61	Westley, R. (Thingoe) near	1888	680	974	179	88	99	124	132
Werrington, C. 3910		5,070	2,809	230	49	491	635	661	do. Waterless, R. next	2096	1,000	1,010	49	126	145	158	158
do. Ham., C. 2633		Paston	2,049	171	372	387	472	537	Westmoreland, } R.	3865	1,566	291	205	180	251	236	
Wesham with Medlar.	1234	1,900	3,452	95	216	230	215	242	} East Chiltoning	2,090	1,645	237	163	190	243	238	
Wessington. 784		1,260	1,052	222	511	373	488	465	Westmill, R. near	2361	2,130	2,741	462	328	365	415	418
do. and Combe. in 3124		Camden			128	134	128	141	++ Westminster (11)	14-24	2,500	1,241,900	111,807	153,272	161,398	182,085	202,050
West-Acre, D. Culthorpe near	2055	3,490	2,564	346	319	334	362	415	do. Hund. } Lower (5) near	3121-2	8,550	10,330	705	2,101	2,171	1,669	1,787
do. -Anthony, V.	252	1,410	2,095	161	261	224	330	300	do. St. Mary, V., Lincoln	2175	5,590	8,846	1,350	1,376	1,818	1,871	2,355
do. -Ardley, P. C.	479	2,750	3,931	572	1,032	1,332	1,415	1,540	do. R., Norfolk. near	2069	2,670	2,293	549	365	343	392	406
do. -Barsham, V.	2081	1,380	2,245	258	36	50	66	101	do. do. & Loys-Weedon.	2511	1,050	2,956	628	387	386	477	528
do. -Bromwich. 74		5,380	13,245	2,330	5,687	7,485	9,504	15,327	do. R., Notts.	2332	1,690	2,771	148	246	286	300	395
do. -Cliff, V. *635		1,090	1,024	234	61	40	52	82	do. Nash & Tilsop.	2552	2,182	143	251	391	307		
do. -Cowes, P. C. §.	1465*	4,270	11,275	830	2,771	3,325	3,579	4,401	do. Ham. in Wanstrow "	375	Wanstrow	375	85				
do. -Dean, V. *786		1,840	2,150	195	88	114	163	150	do. V., Somerset.	1386	2,230	9,985	452	1,010	1,291	1,919	2,560
do. do., V. *958		4,480	3,080	584	510	554	622	641	do. or St. Mary Extra.	1448	2,040	1,825	354	617	817	983	1,068
do. do., R., Hants. next	3467	1,350	1,427	169	137	153	167	163	do. St. Peter, R., Suff. nr.	1961	720	1,592	208	170	151	179	233
do. do., R., Wilts. near	3399	2,789	3,176	311	369	329	363	360	do. do. in 798		Bulkington		133	151	151		
do. -Deeping, R.	2205	1,170	1,535	235	216	244	302	301	do. } V. near	503	1,280	1,153	84	120	128	108	121
do. -Derby, C.	1321	6,500	37,021	868	2,636	3,698	6,304	9,613	do. } Askwith. "		3,180	1,846	159	317	306	367	409
do. do. Hund. 991, 1241,	1316	228,600	575,900	36,954	101,036	123,137	154,040	170,062	do. & Wixhill under Red-Castle		Hodnet		1,797		322	323	
do. -Farlam. 4450		Farlam	1,041	East	162	167	172	200	do. do. & Ember Ham.	167	2,900	Thames Ditton					
do. -Farleigh, V.	398	1,050	2,366	697	302	244	320	364	do. -Bamfylde, R. next	3685	620	1,303	30	140	142	119	123
do. -Firle, V. *767		4,410	4,115	637	497	551	644	618	do. -Beggard, V. near	3090	1,110	1,308	123	199	221	270	281
do. -Grinstead, R.	846	6,110	4,228	2,255	939	998	1,229	1,292	do. -Birt, V. with Lashb. "	365	2,120	1,986	120	157	122	198	138
do. -Haddon, V.	2574	2,900	4,737	876	806	752	893	909	do. Cold-R. (Munslow) nr.	2977	670	304	24	27	33	24	25
do. -Ham, V. (see Westham)	*136	5,160	40,650	5,804	6,485	8,136	9,753	11,580	do. Colly-R. next	2626	1,690	1,015	108	294	325	353	394
do. -Heslerton, R. near	4102	2,180	2,618	95	129	246	273	299	do. Colville, R. near	2098	2,943	2,432	592	318	352	419	444
do. -Kirby, } R. 1661		180	558	21	148	141	172	232	do. Coney R.	1961	1,690	1,685	295	198	221	261	257
do. } Tot. of Par. (9) "		5,260	6,439	183	886	921	1,140	1,289	do. -Corbett, Ex. Pa. "	3443	440	360		10	18	20	17
do. -Leigh. 1242		2,030	5,586	321	1,429	1,960	2,408	2,780	do. -Coyney & Hulme, in Cav.	3,810	Cave	3,810	278	453	527	619	
do. -Linton. in 4434		Kirk	3,257	203	519	526	623	629	do. Edith-R. near	2312	1,810	2,856	100	267	320	301	337
4 ¶ do. -Loe, S. §. 217		Talind.	565		376	433	539	593	do. -Favell, R.	2566	1,050	2,261	237	354	350	389	443
do. -MALLING, V., S. + 3 §	*380	1,320	3,433	717	1,093	1,154	1,205	1,369	do. -Jones, Staff.	3004	Nobury	3004	89	156	95	89	113
do. -Meon, R. 3509		3,380	2,186	561	668	747	711	711	do. Kings-Tything.	3194	1,349	1,100			154	107	
do. -Mersea, V. 1774		3,020	4,518	455	660	697	772	847	do. -Lawrance. "		1,100	Henbury		247		335	329
do. -Moore, Ex. Pa.	in 3727	Curry	Revel						do. Market, R. near	1904	1,090	1,363	454	273	270	330	312
do. -Parley, R. next	3530	1,780	1,114	242	180	175	204	235	do. Old, C.	2161	1,750	1,487	442	258	369	379	356
do. -Peckham, V.	*393	1,110	1,826	644	388	426	498	536	do. -Patrick, P. C.	3430	1,540	863	219	133	146	189	210
do. -Quarter. in 4511		Hexha</															

Superficies in Statute Acres; Annual Value of Property; Amount annually Expended for Maintenance of the Poor; and Total Number of Persons in

Table with multiple columns: Towns, Parishes, &c.; Superficies in Statute Acres; Annual Value of Property; Amount expended for Maintenance of the Poor; Total Number of PERSONS at each of the 4 Ten Yearly Periods (1801, 1811, 1821, 1831); and similar columns for the 'Whe - Whi' section.

every County, Hundred, Division, City, Town, Parish, Hamlet, Tything, &c., in ENGLAND, at each of the Four Periods, 1801, 1811, 1821, 1831.

Table with columns for Whi - Wid and Wid - Wil, listing towns, parishes, and their population in 1801, 1811, 1821, and 1831. Includes sub-columns for Superficies, Annual Value of Property, and Amount expended for Maintenance of the Poor.

Superficies in Statute Acres; Annual Value of Property; Amount annually Expended for Maintenance of the Poor; and Total Number of Persons in

Table with columns for Towns, Parishes, &c., Superficies in Statute Acres, Annual Value of Property, Amount expended for Maintenance of the Poor, and Total Number of Persons at each of the 4 Ten Yearly Periods (1801, 1811, 1821, 1831). The table is split into two main sections: Wil - Wil and Win - Win.

every County, Hundred, Division, City, Town, Parish, Hamlet, Tything, &c., in ENGLAND, at each of the Four Periods, 1801, 1811, 1821, 1831.

Table with columns for Towns, Parishes, &c., Total Number of PERSONS at each of the 4 Ten Yearly Periods (1801, 1811, 1821, 1831), and various financial and administrative metrics. The table is split into two main sections: Win - Wit and Wit - Woo.

every County, Hundred, Division, City, Town, Parish, Hamlet, Tything, &c., in ENGLAND, at each of the Four Periods, 1801, 1811, 1821, 1831.

Table with columns for location, population (1801-1831), and property value. Divided into sections: Wor - Wye, Wye - Yea, and Y. Includes numerous sub-sections like 'Towns, Parishes, &c.' and 'Total Number of PERSONS, at each of the 4 Ten Yearly Periods.'

Superficies in Statute Acres; Annual Value of Property; Amount annually Expended for Maintenance of the Poor; and Total Number of Persons in

Yea — Yor		No. of Inhabitants in District Arranged in Statute Acres.	Superficies in Statute Acres.	Annual Value of Property, as assessed to the Property Tax in 1815.	Amount expended for Maintenance of the POOR, 1828—29.	Total Number of PERSONS, at each of the 4 Ten Yearly Periods.				Yor — Zoy		No. of Inhabitants in District Arranged in Statute Acres.	Superficies in Statute Acres.	Annual Value of Property, as assessed to the Property Tax in 1815.	Amount expended for Maintenance of the POOR, 1828—29.	Total Number of PERSONS, at each of the 4 Ten Yearly Periods.			
Towns, Parishes, &c.	1801.					1811.	1821.	1831.	Towns, Parishes, &c.	1801.	1811.					1821.	1831.		
Yead Hill, or Earl	in 4573	Doddington	1,972	52	51	70	60	86	7 + YORK (28) T. Th. S. * + 6 § 4036	2,720	44,379	9,293	16,145	18,217	20,787	25,350			
Yeadsley, with Whaley ..	in 970		1,420	1,606	87	225	287	421	Out Parts { St. Cuthbert & St. G., Heworth	1,330	3,646	85	82	100	146	268			
Yeadsley	" 4160		1,720	1,326	66	164	163	170	St. Mary, Olave (3)	2,120	6,263	432	846	870	992	1,052			
Yeavely, in Shirley	near 887		1,910	1,404	110	192	231	250	Heslington, St. Lawr. & St. Paul	2,570	3,425	202	416	438	513	514			
Yeaving	in 4578	K. Newton	810	25	68	59	64	68	St. Mary, { Junr. (3) 4040	3,200	5,039	291	449	623	710	709			
Yeddingham, V.	near 4102		1,150	792	106	116	92	127	Bishopshill { Senior (2) "	1,180	2,989	265	171	225	200	252			
Yelden or Yielding, R. "	2445		1,380	1,678	227	209	237	279	Ainsty	49,720	69,892	4,804	23,692	26,422	29,527	34,461			
Yeldersley	in 887	Ashbrine	2,085	119	187	210	202	226	York County { West Riding .. 3496	1,629,890	2,396,222	263,362	565,282	655,042	801,274	976,350			
Yeldham, Great, R.	near 1849		1,900	2,268	711	468	437	552	East do. .. 4021	711,360	1,120,434	98,011	111,693	135,319	154,934	168,191			
do., Little, R.	" "		1,060	1,202	332	185	221	287	North do. 4096-250	1,275,820	1,166,948	80,322	158,225	169,391	187,452	190,756			
Yelford, R.	" 2724		80	—	8	16	16	17	Youlgrave { V. 330	12,200	4,495	357	680	852	955	951			
Yelling, R.	" 2136		1,670	1,709	290	253	244	297	Total Parish (7) 328-31	1,350	857	47	130	124	111	106			
Yelverton, R.	near 1936		410	—	65	75	79	80	Youlthorpe with Gowthorpe in 4077	830	1,133	21	50	55	56	59			
do. with Alington "	1963		630	1,794	180	163	165	169	Youlton in Alne	2,270	3,616	598	851	1,007	1,073	1,149			
2 YEOVIL, V. † 2 §	1290		3,890	2,446	1,571	2,774	3,118	4,655	Yoxford, V. 1952	4,760	8,422	855	753	1,445	1,145	1,582			
Yeovilton { R. [ton } near 1294			1,770	1,758	109	200	245	150	Yoxhall { R. 2 §	680	—	—	—	—	—	—			
do. { Bridghamp }								105	Hoarcross	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Yetlington & Callaley	in 4559	Whittingham	171	327	353	363	303	303	Z										
Yetminster { V. 3550			990	3,311	242	479	503	543	Zeal-Monachorum, R. 3844	2,220	2,344	421	622	624	681	747			
do. { Chetnole & Leigh 2 §			3,540	4,561	362	468	544	582	Zeals Tything	Mere	—	—	387	—	539	510			
Yeilding, see Yelden									Zelstone, Winterborne- near 3567	840	1,406	242	233	244	245	233			
York-Walk	in 149	Dean Forest	—	—	656	761	1,214	1,566	Zennor, V. 279	4,640	2,137	136	544	671	715	811			
Yorkfleet	" 4021		950	1,999	150	165	161	190	Zoyland, Weston-	3676	2,180	6,302	401	677	724	807	937		

AN ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT

OF

1257 Villages, Townships, Hamlets, Liberties, Extra Parochial Places, AND OTHER LOCALITIES,

IN

England,

The Area, Annual Value, and Population of which are included, with the Parishes in which they are respectively situated.

Villages, Townships, Hamlets, Liberties, and Extra Parochial places.	PARISHES, with which the Area, Population, &c. &c. is included.	Villages, Townships, Hamlets, Liberties, and Extra Parochial places.	PARISHES, with which the Area, Population, &c. &c. is included.	Villages, Townships, Hamlets, Liberties, and Extra Parochial places.	PARISHES, with which the Area, Population, &c. &c. is included.	Villages, Townships, Hamlets, Liberties, and Extra Parochial places.	PARISHES, with which the Area, Population, &c. &c. is included.
Abberley, High, Ham. do., Low do.	Kidderminster do. Foreign	Baccup, C.	Whalley	Blendon Ham.	Bexley	Bure Tyth.	Christchurch
Abbotston Par.	Itchin-Stoke	Bagbere Ham.	Sturminster	Blythe do.	Shustoke	Burgh, Little	Melton Constable
Abridge Ham.	Lamborne, Essex	Bagshot, C.	Windlesham	Bodden do.	Shepton-Mallet	Burgham Tyth.	Worplesdown
Ackenthaite Ham.	Heversham	Ballesdon Ham.	Kintbury	Bold, C.	Aston Bolterell	Burlaton, C.	Sheriff Hales
Ackleton do.	Worfield	Bankfee or South Field	Longborough	Bombey Ham.	Bampton, Westl.	Burley Ham.	Headingley
Acton do.	Ombersley	Bapton Tyth.	Fisherton-de-la-	Bonbusk do.	Cuckney	do. -Dam, C.	Acton
do. Agar Ham.	Iron-Acton	Bardsea	Urswick [Mere	Booth Ferry do.	Howden	do. -Lodge, Ex. Pa.	New Forest
do. Pigot, C.	Acton-Burrell	Barley-Thorpe, C.	Oakham	Bordesley do.	Tardebige	Burnham Ham.	Haxey
Adbeer Ham.	Trent	Barming, West, Ham.	Nettlestead	do., C.	Aston	do., East, Lib.	Burnham
Adbolton Par.	Holme Pierrepnt.	Barmoor	Lowick	Borley	Ombersley	Burrowgate	Penrith
Addersey Ham.	Larendon	Barnhill Ham.	Malpas	Boroughbridge	East Lynn	Burton, C.	Much Wenlock
Adderwater Ham.	Whitstone	Barrow do.	Boddington		Othery	do. Ham.	Stogursey
Adgarley	Urswick	do. Tyth.	Kingsbury	Middlezon	do. Tyth.	do. Ham.	Christchurch
Admarsh, C.	Lancaster	Barrowby Ham.	West Garforth	Weston-Zoyland	do. Ham.	do. Ham.	Castle-church
Adney Ham.	Edmond	Batch do.	Lymsham	Chesham	do. do.	do. do.	Hornsea
Adwalton Ham.	Drighlington	Batings do.	Halifax	Orton Longville	Burwell Tyth.	do. do.	Hambledon
Aisholt, Lower, Ham.	Aisholt	Batramslay do.	Boldre	Easington	Butleigh-Wooton	do. do.	Butleigh
		Bayford do.	Stoke Trister	Carisbrooke	Butterley	do. do.	Edwin-Ralph
		Bayham do.	Frant	Henstridge	Butterwick	do. do.	Folke
		Bayswater do.	Paddington	Martock	do.	do.	Bampton, Westl.
		Bayworth do.	Sunningwell	Bowesden do.	Lowick	Buxlow	Knodishall
				Bowhall do.	Staple-Fitzpaine	Byal Fen, Ex. Pa.	Isle of Ely
				Bowlish do.	Shepton-Mallet	Byletts Ham.	Pembridge [don
				Boyatt Tyth.	Otterburne	Byness, C.	Rochester in Els-
				Brackenfoot Ham.	Rigton		
				Bracknell do.	Easthampstead	Cains Cross Ham.	Stroud
				Bradeley do.	Wolverhampton	Caldecott do.	Neuport Pagnell
				Bradenstoke do.	Lincham	do. do.	Eynesbury
				Bradley Tyth.	Crediton [Edge	Calder Bridge	Beckermct, St. A.
				do. do.	Wooton-under-	Caldicot Ham.	Towcester
				do. Ham.	Holt	Callington do.	Tatenhill
				Bradway do.	Norton [ings	Callow Green do.	Purleigh
				Bradwell do.	Leamington Hast	Calmsden Tyth.	North Cerney
				Brampton do.	Long Marton	Cambridge Ham.	Slimbridg
				do., Little, Ham.	Rod & Nash	Camden Town, C.	St. Pancras
				Brandon Ham.	Hough on the Hill	Canley Ham.	Stoncleigh
				Brands-Fee Liberty	Missenden	Canon Teign	Christow
				Bratton Ham.	Minthead	Canteloff Par.	Hethersett
				Breccles do.	Shropham	Canterton Ham.	Minstead
				Brewham Lodge Lib.	Norton Ferris	Canvers Island off 1779	
				Bricett, Little, Par.	Needham	Capland Tyth.	Broadway
				Bridlesford Ham.	Arreton	Cardew Ham. & Lees ..	Dalston, Cuml.
				Brierley do.	Leominster	Carlebury do.	Coniscliffe
				Brierley Hill, C.	King's Swinford	Carleton Ham.	Aldborough
				Brinton Ham.	Blymhill	do. do.	Helmsey
				Brinsley do.	Greasley	Carlton South	South Muskh m
				Britwell Liberty	Burnham	Cannock Passage, C.	St. Veep
				Broadcar Ham.	Shropham	Carrow Ham.	Warden
				Broadgate, Ex. Pa.	Leicester	Carswell do.	Broad Hembury
				Brockmanton, C.	Puddlestone	Carter-Moor do.	Kirkley
				Brome, South, C.	Allcannings	Cashmore do.	Gussage, St. Mi.
				Bromeholme Ham.	Bacton	Castle Thorpe do.	Broughton [Chazl
				Brompton-Potters	Ganton	Castleton do.	Marshfield
				Brook Green	Fulham	Catch-french do.	St. Germain
				Brookhampton	Ombersley	Catley Lane do.	Spotland
				Brook Street Ham.	South Weald	Catworth, Little, C.	Longstow
				Brookthorp	Gloucester	Cesters Over	Monks-Kirby
				Broom-Bumells Ham.	Bidford		
				Broomridge Ham.	Ford [Salop	Chad-Kirk, C.	Stockport
				Broughall	Whitchurch	Chadd, St., C.	Malpas
				Broughton Ham.	Bierton [Warw.	Chadwicke Ham.	Bromsgrove
				do. do.	Whitchurch	Chaldon-Boys	Herring
				Brownel Lane Ham.	Bishops Caundle	Chalfield, Little, Ex. Pa.	Great Chalfield
				Broxton, C.	Bilborough	Chalford Lib.	Aston-Rowant
				Brumhill Ham.	Weeting	do., C.	Little Burrington
				Brundon Par.	Ballingdon	Chalvestone Ham.	Roxton
						Chapel-Point, C.	Gorran
						Chapel-Row Ham.	Bucklebury
						Chapel-Thorpe, C.	Great Sandall
						Chapel-wick, C.	Ashbury
						Charcombe, Ex. Pa.	Kilmersdon
						Charingworth Ham.	Ebrington [Hants
						Charlott Tyth.	Whitchurch,
						Charlestown Port	St. Austel
						do. Ham.	Ashton-under-L.
						Charleton Ham.	Neubottle

Villages, Townships, Hamlets, Chapelries, Liberties, Extra Parochial Places, and other Localities in ENGLAND; the Area, Annual Value,

Villages, Townships, Hamlets, Liberties, and Extra Parochial places.	PARISHES, with which the Area, Population, &c. &c. is included.	Villages, Townships, Hamlets, Liberties, and Extra Parochial places.	PARISHES, with which the Area, Population, &c. &c. is included.	Villages, Townships, Hamlets, Liberties, and Extra Parochial places.	PARISHES, with which the Area, Population, &c. &c. is included.	Villages, Townships, Hamlets, Liberties, and Extra Parochial places.	PARISHES, with which the Area, Population, &c. &c. is included.
Charlton Ham.	Kilnersdon	Cookham Ham.	Ford	Ditchampton Par.	Wilton [Foss]	Fowberry	Chotton
do. Tyth.	Shepton-Mallet	Cookley do.	Wolverley	Ditchford Par.	Stretton-on-the-	Foxham, C.	Bremhill
do. Ham.	Andover	Cookridge do.	Addle-cum-Ec.	Ditton, C.	Stoke-Poges	Framcote, C.	Lower Gnyling
do. Tyth.	Donhead, St. Ma-	Coombe do.	East Meon	Dixon, or Dicklestone H	Rlderton	Friernere, C.	Rochdale
do. Cross, Ex. Pa.	Kilnersdon [ry	Coplestone do.	Colebroke	Dobross, C.	Aockdale	Friham Tyth.	Bramshaw
Chart Ham.	Seal, Kent	Copp, C.	St. Michael Lone	Doddershall	Quaintou	Frizington, High & Low	Arlecdon
Chartridge Ham.	Chesham	Copstone Parva Ham.	Wolsey	Dodnash	Whitchurch	Frobury Tyth.	Kingsclere
Chasewater do.	Kea and Kemy	Cordean Ham.	Wincombe	Dodding	Bentley	Fromehampton	Morden
Chatsworth, Ex. Pa.	Bakewell	Corton Ham.	Portisham	Dogs, Isle of	Stepy	Frosterley Ham.	Stoupe
Chaulton Ham.	Blunham	do.	Do.	Donnington Wood, C.	Lilleshall	Fulford Tyth.	Cheriton Tyth.
do. do.	Taddington	Coscombe Ham.	Diddbrook	Dornford Ham.	Chesterton	do., C.	Crediton
Cheapsides, Ex. Pa. Lib.	Scalby	Cotnam do.	Keelby	Douglas, C.	Eccleston	Fulneck Ham.	Stone
Chelworth Tyth.	Cricklade	Coton do.	Wardington	Downhead Ham.	West Camel	Furland Tyth.	Calverley
Cheriton, South, Ham.	Horsington	do. do.	Wigginton	Draycot Foliat, C.	Wilcot	Furfield, C.	Crewkerne
Chesil	West Winterstow	do. do.	Churchover	Draycott Ham.	Chedder		Overton
Chesterblade, C.	Everceech	Cotterbury do.	Blackanton	Drayton do.	Darentry		
Chesterhope Ham.	Corsenside	Cottlingly do.	Bingley	do.	Penkridge	G	
Chettiscombe, C.	Tiverton	do., West	Thorganby	do.	Old Stratford	Galton Tyth.	Owermoigne
Chewton Tyth.	Milton	Cottles, Ex. Pa.	Great Chalfield	Druridge	Woodhorn	Garrett Ham.	Wandsworth
Chicks Grove Tyth.	Tisbury	Cotton End Ham.	Cardington	Duddo	Stannington	Gatcomb Ham.	Bolton
Chickston Ham.	Littleham	do. do.	Hardingston	Dudleston, C.	Ellesmere	George, St., V.	Barton Regis
Chidden Tyth.	Hambleton	Coughton do.	Walford	Dulwich	Camberwell	Glaston	Aldingham
Chilhampton, C.	South Newton	Courage Tyth.	Chieveley	Dummer-Andrews } Swathling, Ex. Pa. }	South Stoneham	Glidden Tyth.	Hambleton
Chilland Ham.	Martyr-Worthy	Cove, C.	Pitt Quarter Tib	Dunningworth	Tunstall	Gloverstone	St. Mary, Chester
Chillington Lib.	Brewood	Cowbrow Ham.	Lupton	Dunsby	Bramcwell	Godney, C.	Mere
Chilton Ham.	Clare	Cowley Ham.	St. Thomas, Ex.	Dunscroft Ham.	Hatfield	Godolphin Ham.	Braze
Chimnel	Whitchurch, Sa-	Cowley Ham.	Praston Bisset	Dunhall	Tamworth	Godwick Par.	Tittleshall
Chocknell	Leigh [top	Cowley Bridge	Dronfield	Durley Tyth.	Eling	Gore end	Margate
Cholderton, C.	Amport	Cowshuish Tyth.	Bramford Speke		E	Gorefields, Ex. Pa.	Newport-Pagnel
Cholstrey Ham.	Ivington	Cowside Ham.	Kingston			Gosebradon Par.	Imminster
Choppington	Bedlington	Coxford do.	Ruthmill			Goswick Ham.	Holy Island
Chosell Ham.	Great Ringstead		East Rudham			Gournal, C.	Sedgley
Churchenford Ham.	Church Stanton					Gowthorpe, C.	Swardston
Churchfield Ham.	Oundle					Grace-Dieu-Park	Dingestow
						Ex. Pa. Lib.	
Cippenham	Burnham	Crakemarsh	Uttoxeter	Eakley Ham.	Stoke Goldington	Grafton	Beckford
Clack Ham. 2 §	Lineham	Cranford, St. John.	St. Andrew	Earesby, C.	Spilshy	do., East	Great Bedwin
Clappersgate Ham.	Grasmere	Creech, East, Tyth.	Church Knowle	Earshot Gaunts Tyth.	Binley	do. Arden	Temple Grafton
Clapton	Croydon	Creighton	Uttoxeter	Eashing Tyth.	Godalming	Graimpond Tyth.	St. Aldates, Oxf.
do.	Hackney	Crendal Ham.	Cranborn	Easington Ham.	Chilton	Grange Chap.	Oswald Kirk
Clare Ham.	Pirton	Cressy Hall, C.	Surfleet	East Gate Ham.	Stanhope	Grassgarth Ham.	Kendal
Clatford, C.	Preshute	Crick Ham.	Carwent	Eastly Tyth.	South Stoneham	Greenfield Lib.	Wallington
Claythorpe Ham.	Burton in Kendl.	Crimscott Ham.	Whitchurch	Eastmoore Ham.	Barton Bendish	Greenhill Lane	Aifrelton
Clayton	South Stanley	Crock, St.	Combe, St. Nich.	Eaton-Tregoes	Foy	Greenhythe Ham.	Swanscombe
Clea Ham.	Westward	Crockern Well Ham.	Bishop Cheriton	Ebbs-Fleet Ham.	Minster	Greet, C.	Wincombe
Cleadon	Whitburn	do. Pill do.	Easton, in Gord.	Eccleswell do.	Linton, Hereford	Guendon Warren, C.	Pencombe
Cleeve Chap.	Old Cleeve	Crockinhill do.	Eygesford	Edenfield, C.	Brny, Lancaster	Greta Bridge Ham.	Brignall
Cleveland Port	Ormesby	Crofton do.	Shevock	Edgehill	Kincton	Groombridge, C.	Wincombe
Clifton, with Coldwell	Stannington	do., C.	Orpington	Edingworth Ham.	East Brent	Gunnorsbury Ham.	Acton
do. Ham.	Cou-sbrough	Croglin, Little, Ham.	Diddsbury	Edmonstrip-Benham Ty.	Kings Clere	Gussage, St. Andrews ..	Handley
Clipston Ham.	Leighton Buzzrd.	Croham Ham.	Titchfield	do., Lances Tyth }	Wooton Waven	Guton Ham.	Brandistone
Clist-Sackville	Clist, St. Mary	Crokeham Ham.	Kirk Oswald	Elden Parish	Stockbridge	Guy's Cliffe Ham.	Leek Wooton
Clopton Ham.	Old Stratford	Cromhall Lygon Tyth.	Croydon	Eldroth Ham.	Clapham, York	Gyhirn, C.	St. Mary, Wisb.
		Croom Ham.	Thatcham	Elishaw do.	Elsdon		
		Cross Hands Ham.	Abbotstrow	Elmington Ham.	Osnote		
		Crossland, North	Sledmere	Elmore Ham.	Matcomb		
		Crosstone, C.	Old Scabury	Elstone, C.	East Stoke		
		Crouch-end Ham.	Almondsbury	do. Tyth.	Orcheston, St. G.		
		Crowford do.	Haltix	do. Combe Ham.	Yeovil		
		Crowless do.	Hornsey	Enham Kings Ham.	Andorer	Hackleston Tyth.	Fittleton
		Croxdale, C.	Wivelscombe	Enodock, St., C.	St. Mincer	Haggerstone Par.	St. Leonard, Sh.
		Croxton, C.	Ludgvan	Esham Ham.	Syleham	Hagham, or Haugmond	Shevwsbury
		Crdngington Ham.	St. Oswald, Dur.	Esp Green Ham.	Lanchester	Abbey, Ex. Pa. Lib.	
		Crutch, Ex. Pa.	Fylmondston	Eston Ham.	Arthurret	Hagloe Tyth.	Ayre
		Cuckerton Ham.	Erroll Magna	Ftall	Ford	Hale	Wrotham
		Cullingworth Ham.	Droitwich	Etloe	Aere	Hallow, C.	Grimley
		Cunsough District	Rodmarton	Etruria	Stoke-upon-Tren.	Hallowicks Ham.	Medenhelm
		Cupernham Tyth.	Bingley	Eversaw Ham.	Biddlesdon	Halse Ham.	Brackley
		Curdrige Ham.	Halsall	Ewen Tyth.	Kemble	Ham Tyth.	Boughtons
		Custhorpe do.	Romsey Extra	Eythorpe Ham.	Waddeston	Hamtow, C.	High Ham
		Cwm, -see Coombe	Bishops Walth	Eyton-upon-Sev., C.	Wroxeter	Hampton Court, Ex. Pa.	Hope and Dim
		aud Compton	West Aere			Hanwood Lib.	Pontesbury
						Hardrow, C.	Abbotside, High
						Hardwick Ham.	Mook Heston
						do. do.	North Ramcton
						do. Ex. Pa. Lib.	Honstead
						Hargrave, C.	Turin
						Harling, Middle	West Harling
						Hartford-Bridge	Havtry Wintny
						Hartley Row 2 §	do. do.
						Hatch, East, C.	Tisbury
						Hafton Ham.	East Bedfont
						Haunton	Clifton Campville
						Haverholn Priory,	
						Ex. Pa. Liberty near	Sleaford
						Haverthwaite, C.	Coulton
						Hawes, C.	Bassenthwaite
						Hayfield, C.	Glossop
						Hazeley Heath	Hartley Wintney
						Headworth	Jarrow
						Heath	Wainfield
						do., Upper	Worthen
						Heathencote	Panders Pney
						Heatherycleugh	Stanhope
						Houghtington, C.	Rock
						Helbecklands, C.	Aysgarth

Villages, Townships, Hamlets, Chapeltries, Liberties, Extra Parochial Places, and other Localities in ENGLAND; the Area, Annual Value

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Snead Ham.	Rock	Tanfield, C.	Chester-le-Street	Walshford	Great Ribston	Willsborough, Ex. Pa.	Temple Hall
Snelmore Tyth.	Cheveley	Tatham Fell, C.	Tatham	Waltham Green, C.	Fulham	Willscot Ham.	Wardington
STALYBRIDGE, S. §	Ashton under line	Theale, C.	Tilehurst	Walton-Deville.....	Wellesborne	Winchmore Hill.....	Edmonton
	Duckinfield	Thoresthorpe	Saleby	Walwick, Ex. Pa. Lib.	Warden	Winder	Lanplugh
Standhill Ham.	Mottram	Thornton Tyth.	Marnhull	Walworth, C.	Newington, St. M	Windridge Ward	St. Albans
	Pitton	Thorpe Ham.	Aldringham	Wasdalehead, C.	St. Bees	Winfield	Wrotham
Stane Par.	Wetherne	do., Little, Par.	Wycliffe	Washaway Ham.	Egloskayle	Winkton Tyth.	Christchurch
Stannington, C.	Ecclesfield	Thorpland	Fakenham-Lanc	WATCHET, S.	St. Decumen's	Winterbourn-Farring- } don, or St. Germans }	Herringstone
Stapely & Rye Tyth....	Odham	Thunderley Ham.	Wimbish	Water-Eaton	Penkridge		South Newton
Staple Tyth.	Tisbury	Thurlston Par.	Whitton	Water Overton, C.	Aston	Wishford, Little.....	Marden
Starcross (Sea Port)...	Kenton	Tilstock, C.	Whitchurch	WEARDALE, C., S.	Stanhope	Wisteston, C.	Poorstock
Staverton, C.	Troubridge	Torleton Ham.	Coates	Weetstead	Long Benton	Witton, Upper, C.	Aston
Steeple Holmes Island ..	Uphill	Torpoint, C.	Rodmarton	Wellington, or Willingt.	Wallsend	Woodcofts Tyth.	Handley
Stidd, or Stede, Ex. Pa.	Ribchester		Torquy, C.	St. Anthony	Westend Tyth.	Worplesdon	Wooden.....
Stockingford Ham.	Nauceaton	Tredegars	Tor-moham	Westenhangar Par.	Stauford	Woodgaston Tyth.	Monks Sherborne
Stockwell, C.	Lambeth	Trendle Tyth.	Bedwely	Westmancote Ham.	Bredon	Woodhead, C.	Mottram
Stonall-over, C.	Shenstone	Treprenal	Pitminster	Weston-Colley	Mitcheldever	Woodmancote	North Cerney
Stramshall	Uttaxeter	Tuckton	Llanymynect	Weston Tyth.	Buriton	Woolferton	Richards Castle
Stratton, Ex. Pa. Lib. ..	Lawington	Turnham Green	Christchurch	West-park Tyth. with	Cole	Woolmer Forest.....	Sussex
do., Tyth.	St. Margaret	Tusmore Par.	Chiswick	Westwood, Ex. Pa.	Droitwich	Woolston Ham.	Yarlington
do., West, Tyth.	Micheldever	Twyford, C.	Hardwicke	Westwood	Thornbury	Woolstone Tyth.	Hound
Stretford Ham.	Broadward	Tytherton-Lucas, C.	Hurst	Wheatley	Long Sandall	Wooton Newland Tyth.	Glanville
Stretton, C.	Penkridge	do. Kellaway....	Chippenham	Whetstone.....	East Barnet	Worthy Abbots Tyth. ..	King's Worthy
Stuntney, C.	Ely	U	do.	Whillymoor	Fryern Barnet	do. Headbourn Par.	Headbour [Edge
Sudbrook Par. near	Chepstow	Unsworth, C.	Oldham	Whiston	Arlecon	Wortley Tyth.	Wooton-under-
Sudeley Tenements Ham	Winchcombe	W		Whitechapel, C.	Penkridge	Wotton-Abbas.....	Whitchurch Can
Sutton Ham.	Granby			Whitesidelaw	Kirkham	Wrantage Tyth.	North Curry
Sutton Par.	Seaford			Whitewell, C.	Chollerton	Wribbenhall Ham.	Kidderminster
do. -Scotney, C.	Wonston			Whitworth, C.	Whalley	Wykeham, West	East
Swanwick with	Afrinton			Wibsey, C.	Rochdale	Wyke-Hamon	Wicken
Sway Ham	Boldre	Walcote Ham.	Misterton	Wickham, C.	Bradford	Wythall, C.....	King's Norton
Swindale, C.	Shap	Walker	Loug Benton	Williton, C.	Welford		
Sydenham, C.	Lewisham [Edge	Walkinstead	Godstone		Spalding	Y	
Symonds-Hall Tyth.	Wootton-under-	Wallon	Baswick		Terrington		
		Walmsley, C.	Bolton		St. Decuman		
T						Yockleton.....	Westbury, Salop

AN ACCOUNT

OF THE

Annual Value of Real Property, as Assessed to the Property Tax in 1815,

Amount expended for the Maintenance of the Poor

For the Year ending 25th March, 1829,

AND THE

TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS

At each of the Four Periods, 1801, 1811, 1821, & 1831,

IN EVERY COUNTY, HUNDRED, TOWN, PARISH, CHAPELRY, HAMLET, &c., &c.,

IN THE

Principality of Wales,

arranged alphabetically as an Index to the District Arrangement at pages 11, 13, 14, 20, 30-31, and 70-74; the Rectories, Vicarages, and Chapelries, or Curacies, are distinguished by their respective Initials; the four Ecclesiastical Sees being printed in Old Roman, and the Market Towns in SMALL CAPITALS, with the initial letter of the day on which the Markets are held, as described in regard to England at page 91.

Previous to the change in the Constitution of Parliament in 1831, the 12 Counties of Wales each returned one Member; the County of Pembroke two for Boroughs, Merioneth none; and the other 10 Counties one each: under the Act of 1831 an additional Member was given to the Counties of Carmarthen, Denbigh, and Glamorgan; and Swansea and Merthyr-Tydvil were created New Boroughs, and some places added to some of the other Electoral Borough Districts. The 14 Electoral Districts each returning one Member are numbered in the following order,—Viz.

1 Beaumaris	4 Cardigan	7 Denbigh	10 Merthyr-Tydvil.
2 Brecon	5 Carmarthen	8 Flint	11 Montgomery
3 Cardiff	6 Carnarvon	9 Haverfordwest	12 Pembroke
			13 Radnor
			14 Swansea

the connected places of each Borough being exhibited under their respective heads; the places newly added being noted with an * and each place in its alphabetical order being noted with a † and a Diamond Figure denoting the Number of the District to which it belongs; the Polling places for the County Members are noted with a ¶ as in England. The Figures in () affixed to the Hundreds imply the Number of Parishes therein; and where affixed to a Parish the Number of Townships or Hamlets, &c., therein.

Abb — Ath Towns, Parishes, &c.	No. of refer- ence to Dis- trict arrange- ment.	Annual Value of Property, as assessed to the Property Tax in 1815. £	Amount expended for Main- tenance of the POOR, 1825—29. £	Total Number of PERSONS, at each of the 4 Ten Yearly Periods.				Bad — Bet Towns, Parishes, &c.	No. of refer- ence to Dis- trict arrange- ment.	Annual Value of Property, as assessed to the Property Tax in 1815. £	Amount expended for Main- tenance of the POOR, 1825—29. £	Total Number of PERSONS, at each of the 4 Ten Yearly Periods.			
				1801.	1811.	1821.	1831.					1801.	1811.	1821.	1831.
Abberbury, { Montgomery (4) 4740		4,043	333	657	733	833	770	Badland, Kinnerton, & Talford .. in 4785		2,036	126	153	200	216	246
{ Salop 8,519		547	704	939	1,113	1,029	58			903	72	78	60	60	58
Abenbury-fechan 4664	Wrexham	472	110	133	111	113	24	Baglan, C. { Higher 4907	{ 100	{ 179	249	240	352		
do. -Vaur 4664			121	158	175	214		{ Lower 4907							
Aber, signifying the confluence of a Stream into a River, or of a River into the Sea.								¶ Bala, C., S. † 6 § 4771	Llan-y	-kil		1,163			
Aber, R., Carnarvon 1638	1,351	182	501	534	621	552	5 † Bangor, V., W. † 3 § 1636	3,270	1,535	1,770	2,383	3,579	4,751		
-arh, R., Llan-ddewi- 1589	1,440	181	656	747	833	976	do., R., Cardigan near 1579	1,024	29	176	160	211	210		
-avon, V., Glamorgan § 1547		82	275	320	365	373	do., R., { Flint 4657	4,517	199	560	497	571	648		
-baidan Parcel in 183	1,804	241	608	1,097	1,781	Llawn	do., R., { Denbigh (4) 8,834	375	641	666	661	741			
-bechan 411							Bardsey Isle, Ex. Pa. off 1612			71	86	84			
5 † ¶ -CONWAY, V., F. † 4 § 1641	1,123	332	889	1,053	1,105	1,245	Barland, Evenjob, &c. in 4785	1,664	200	322	290	362	369		
* -dare, C. 5 § (4) 199	5,370	748	1,486	2,782	2,062	3,961	Barmeale 860	Hav	arden		107	115			
-daron, R., Carnarvon 1612	3,720	509	1,141	1,442	1,234	1,389	BARMOUTH, Tu. F. 1600	in Lla	naber						
-edow, R. near 4813	1,201	402	333	319	311	344	Barry, R. near 4886	645	41	70	62	67	72		
-erch, V., Carnarvon 4724	2,275	426	1,129	1,128	1,408	1,365	Battle, C. 4809	975	93	176	164	183	192		
-flraw, R. 6 § 1619	3,976	585	936	1,954	1,204	1,367	Bauseley in 4740	1,069	122	297	352	418	365		
-gavenny, Little in 4810	951	142	129	107	128	119	Bayvill, V. near 4619	284	24	102	131	111	160		
-GELE, V., S. † 4 § 1648	9,232	1,196	1,748	1,944	2,317	2,506	5 † † BEAUMARIS, { C., W. 4 § 1632	2,077	692	1,576	1,810	2,205	2,497		
-gwilly, V. 1562	8,831	1,066	1,617	1,789	2,183	2,075	{ Llanfaes & iest. } 312	1,560	128	198	215	213	271		
-hafesp, R., Montgomery 4734	2,179	444	475	527	552	535	Electoral { Amlwch 312	6,070	1,091	4,977	4,210	5,292	6,285		
-llunvey Ham. in 4796		81	—	—	152	140	District. { Llangefni near 1636	1,472	519	539	965	1,737	1,753		
-maw, or Barmouth 1600							{ Holyhead 1622	2,261	951	2,132	3,005	4,071	4,282		
-nant, { V. 4920	2,003	183	472	494	709	664	Beddgelert { P. C. 2 § 4720	{ 487	389	467	747	615	777		
{ Convil, C., in Elvet. } 2,755	516	854	1,072	1,285	1,566		{ Nantmor } 4720	{ —	—	230	—	252	294		
-Porth, Cardigan 1585	704	109	345	439	505	485	Bedwas, { Van } 179			73	68	80	59		
-wheeler, in Bodfary 4699	3,588	407	—	—	487	486	{ see Bedwas, England. } }								
-yskir, R., Brecon next 4812	934	72	160	133	141	110	Begelly, { R. } 1569	1,981	{ 90	354	377	483	526		
3 † † ABERYSTWITH, C., M. S. † 4 § 1594	4,861	786	1,758	2,264	3,556	4,128	{ Williamston } 4790	4,124	{ 52	341	345	412	470		
4 † Amlwch, P. C. § 312	6,070	1,091	4,977	4,210	5,292	6,285	Beguildy, V. { Lower } 4790	407	{ 366	372	418	452			
Above-sawdde Ham. in 4860	2,245	314	Llangadock	809	803		{ Upper } 4790	407	{ 402	449	556	591			
Acton 4664	Wrexham	151	176	174	245		Beiston, or Boreston in 4664	Wrex	ham	60	63	57	106		
* † Adpar, in Llandyfriog 1583							Berriew, V. 4730	10,020	987	2,059	2,130	2,334	2,429		
Allington in 4666	Gres	ford	547	613	674	812	Bersham in 4664	Wrex	ham	852	511	1,339	1,240		
Altmaur, C., Brecon 4813	272	9	39	32	28	43	Berwick Ham. 344	Llan	elly			548	802		
Ambroth, or Amroth, V. near 4882	1,877	144	685	582	684	636	Berwyn and Croes 4820	Tref	Garon	198		214	210		
Ambleton, V. 4609	1,623	174	421	492	551	574	Bettesfield 4655	Hauer	234	311	347	365	359		
Andrews, St., R. 4891	2,806	254	420	439	536	474	Bedw, Birch Trees. Bettws, has probably the same signification.								
do., Minor near 4886			8	8	11	16	Bettws, C., Carmarthen 4873	1,593	128	538	608	1,026	830		
Angle, R. 4592	2,219	253	328	353	392	458	{ C., Glamorgan 4903	1,505	—	306	317	344	362		
† Anglesea County 1616	92,581	15,831	33,806	37,045	45,063	48,300	{ Merioneth 5 § in 4770	Llan	lawr			467			
Ardda and Dol-y-Garrog next 4710	Llande	br-y-C	ennin	141	158		V., Montgomery 4732	3,033	493	723	767	853	890		
Arduwy Hundred (12) 311, 1601-5	24,392	3,246	8,374	9,232	10,119	10,499	-Bleddws, R. near 4837	820	110	100	237	216	235		
Argoed and Ystrad in 4820	Tref	G	aron	367	475	655	Clyro, V. in 4794	1,742	164	164	191	167	250		
* † St. Asaph, { Deanery, S. † 6 § .. 4697	{ 8,992	1,206	{ 1,515	1,520	2,294	{ 3,141	Dyserth, C. near 4793	468	69	103	107	128	141		
{ Faenal-Boddlewy-ddang	{ 425	473	{ 461	461	237		-Evan, C. 1579	1,175	120	352	353	402	386		
Aston in 860	Hawar	den			260	237	-Garon, C. 304	580	39	116	118	111	128		
do., in Llydham near 2992	735	22	87	100	112	84	-Gwerfil-Coch, R. 4767	960	110	241	234	273	273		
Athan, St. 4893	1,840	287	262	252	288	312									

Annual Value of Property; Amount annually Expended for Maintenance of the Poor; and Total Number of Persons in every County, Hundred,

Table with columns for 'Bet - Cae' and 'Cae - Cly' regions, listing towns, parishes, and their respective property values, poor maintenance expenditures, and population numbers across four ten-year periods (1801-1831).

Division, City, Town, Parish, Hamlet, &c. &c., in the Principality of WALES, at each of the Four Periods, 1801, 1811, 1821, and 1831.

Main data table with columns for 'Cly - Dis' and 'Din - Fle', listing various locations and their population statistics for 1801, 1811, 1821, and 1831. Includes sub-headers for 'Total Number of PERSONS, at each of the Ten Yearly Periods' and 'Total Number of PERSONS, at each of the Ten Yearly Periods'.

Annual Value of Property; Amount annually Expended for Maintenance of the Poor; and Total Number of Persons in every County, Hundred,

Table with multiple columns for property value, maintenance expenditure, and population statistics. Divided into sections for Fli-Gwy and Gyl-Joh, with sub-sections for various townships and parishes.

Division, City, Town, Parish, Hamlet, &c. &c., in the Principality of WALES, at each of the Four Periods, 1801, 1811, 1821, and 1831.

Table with columns for 'Joh - Lla' and 'Lla - Lla', listing towns and parishes with population data for 1801, 1811, 1821, and 1831. Includes sub-headers for 'Total Number of PERSONS, at each of the 4 Ten Yearly Periods.' and 'Lla - Lla Towns, Parishes, &c.'

Ll, a peculiar aspirate, sounded as with h or as Llh. Llan, like Kil in Scotland signifies an enclosure or cleared place for Public Meetings or Conference, a Church Yard or Village where a Church has afterwards been built, see Eglwys.

Annual Value of Property; Amount annually Expended for Maintenance of the Poor; and Total Number of Persons in every County, Hundred,

Table with multiple columns: Lla - Lla, Towns, Parishes, &c., Annual Value of Property, Amount expended for Maintenance of the Poor, Total Number of PERSONS at each of the 4 Ten Yearly Periods (1801, 1811, 1821, 1831). Includes entries for various parishes like Llan-dinam, Llan-dingat, Llan-disilio, etc.

Division, City, Town, Parish, Hamlet, &c. &c., in the Principality of WALES, at each of the Four Periods, 1801, 1811, 1821, and 1831.

Main table with columns: Lla-Lly, Towns, Parishes, &c., Annual Value of Property, Amount expended for Maintenance, Total Number of PERSONS at each of the Ten Yearly Periods (1801, 1811, 1821, 1831). Includes sub-sections for Llan-Idloes and Llan-rwth.

Annual Value of Property; Amount annually Expended for Maintenance of the Poor; and Total Number of Persons in every County, Hundred,

Table with columns for County/Hundred, Annual Value of Property, Amount Expended for Maintenance of the Poor, and Total Number of Persons (1801, 1811, 1821, 1831). Includes sections for Lly - Mis, Mod - Pcm, and various parishes like Llydham, Maenclochog, and Malpas.

Annual Value of Property; Amount annually Expended for Maintenance of the Poor; and Total Number of Persons in every County, Hundred,

Table with columns for County (Swansea, T, Uch), Towns/Parishes, Annual Value of Property, Amount Expended for Maintenance of the Poor, and Total Number of Persons (1801-1831). The table is split into two main sections: 'Swansea - Tyt' and 'Uch - Yst', each with sub-sections for 'Towns, Parishes, &c.' and 'Total Number of PERSONS, at each of the 4 Ten Yearly Periods.'.

A DISTRICT ARRANGEMENT

OF THE NINE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY PARISHES, &c., OF

Scotland,

Numbered in consecutive order from 1 to 970;

SHOWING THE LOCALITY AND RELATION OF EACH PARISH, TOGETHER WITH THE SUPERFICIES OF EACH, EITHER IN STATUTE ACRES OR IN LENGTH AND BREADTH; THE NUMBER OF **INHABITED HOUSES** IN EACH IN **1801** AND **1821**, AND THE NUMBER OF **FAMILIES** IN EACH AT THE LATTER PERIOD, SHOWING THE PROPORTION RETURNED TO PARLIAMENT AS BEING EMPLOYED IN

AGRICULTURE,

DISTINCT FROM THOSE EMPLOYED IN

Trade, Manufactures, or Handicraft,

And those not included under either of the two preceding heads;

And the **TOTAL NUMBER of PERSONS** in each Parish at each of the three Periods **1801, 1811, and 1821.**

WITH NOTES TOPOGRAPHICAL AND HISTORICAL.

ACCOMPANIED BY AN

Alphabetical Arrangement

WITH NUMBER OF REFERENCE TO EACH PARISH IN THE DISTRICT ARRANGEMENT (TO WHICH IT SERVES AS AN INDEX), SHEWING THE

ANNUAL VALUE OF REAL PROPERTY IN EACH PARISH,

As Assessed to the Property Tax in 1815.

And the **TOTAL NUMBER of PERSONS** in each in **1755 and 1798,**

And as returned to Parliament at each of the four periods

1801, 1811, 1821, 1831,

THE CITIES, BURGHS, ELECTORAL DISTRICTS, POST TOWNS, SEA PORTS, &c., &c.,

All being distinguished by characteristic Notations, as particularized at page 231.

Wanlockhead, No. 23, celebrated for its Lead Mines is in the Parish of Sanquhar, and the Population prior to 1821 was included therewith; it is 8 miles N. E. of the Town of Sanquhar. Nos. 38 - 9 are on the road from Carlisle to Edinburgh, by way of Hawick and Selkirk, see Nos. 141 and 174.



These 6 Parishes are on the North Shore of the Solway Firth, and on the direct line of road from London to Portpatrick; the figures denoting the distances from Lonsdown, (on the border of Cumberland), which is 9 m. N. of Carlisle.

- 1 Graitney, Gretna Green 4 1/2
2 DORNOCH 10 1/2
3 Annat 13
4 Cummertrees 17
5 Ruthwell 20
6 Mousewald 22
7 Dumfries, (at the mouth of the Nith, see No. 45) 28
8 Carlawerloch ... 3 E. of Rathwell
9 Torthorwald ... 3 N. of Mousewald
10 Tinwald ... 3 E. by N. of Dumfries
11 Holywood ... 3 N. of do.
12 Kirkmahoe ... 4 N. by E. of do.
13 Kirkmichael ... 6 N. N. E. of do.
14 Dunscore ... 9 N. N. W. of do.
15 Closeburn ... 12 N. by W. of do.
16 Morton, - THORNHILL + 14
17 Kier ... 16, 109
18 Penpont ... 16, 418
19 Tynton ... 11, 332
20 Glencairn & Minihive ... 21, 795
21 Durusdeer ... 5 N. of Thornhill
22 Sanquhar ... + 26
23 Kirkconnel ... + 30

These 4 parishes are W. of the Nith 14 to 16 m. N. W. of Dumfries, & 4 to 8 miles W. S. W. of Thornhill.

- 24 Wanlockhead ... contiguous to Lead Hills
25 Kirkpatrick Fleming ... *7
26 Hodam, - ECCLESFECHAN *14
27 Middlebie ... 2 E. of Ecclesfechan
28 Dalton ... 3 N. by W. of Hodam
29 St. Mungo ... do.
30 Dryfesdale, - Lockerby *19
31 Lochmaben ... 5 W. of Lockerby
32 Johnstone ... E. of Applegarth
33 Applegarth ... *25
34 Wamphray ... *28
35 MOFFAT ... *35
36 Kirkpatrick juxta Moffat ...
37 Hutton and Corrie ... E. of Wamphray

These 7 Parishes form the District of Eskdale; The Esk rises near the border of Selkirk Co. and runs past Longholm & Canonby where it is joined by the Little Water from Roxburghshire, and then runs off a part of Cumberland past Longtown, into the Eastern inlet of the Solway Firth.

These 13 Parishes form the District of Annan; The Annan rises on the borders of Dumfriesshire & Eskdale, and falls into the Solway Firth at the Town of Annan. The figures preceded by a + are from the line of road from Dumfries, which is 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7 + 8 + 9 + 10 + 11 + 12 + 13 + 14 + 15 + 16 + 17 + 18 + 19 + 20 + 21 + 22 + 23 + 24 + 25 + 26 + 27 + 28 + 29 + 30 + 31 + 32 + 33 + 34 + 35 + 36 + 37 + 38 + 39 + 40 + 41 + 42 + 43 + 44 + 45 + 46 + 47 + 48 + 49 + 50 + 51 + 52 + 53 + 54 + 55 + 56 + 57 + 58 + 59 + 60 + 61 + 62 + 63 + 64 + 65 + 66 + 67 + 68 + 69 + 70 + 71 + 72 + 73 + 74 + 75 + 76 + 77 + 78 + 79 + 80 + 81 + 82 + 83 + 84 + 85 + 86 + 87 + 88 + 89 + 90 + 91 + 92 + 93 + 94 + 95 + 96 + 97 + 98 + 99 + 100 + 101 + 102 + 103 + 104 + 105 + 106 + 107 + 108 + 109 + 110 + 111 + 112 + 113 + 114 + 115 + 116 + 117 + 118 + 119 + 120 + 121 + 122 + 123 + 124 + 125 + 126 + 127 + 128 + 129 + 130 + 131 + 132 + 133 + 134 + 135 + 136 + 137 + 138 + 139 + 140 + 141 + 142 + 143 + 144 + 145 + 146 + 147 + 148 + 149 + 150 + 151 + 152 + 153 + 154 + 155 + 156 + 157 + 158 + 159 + 160 + 161 + 162 + 163 + 164 + 165 + 166 + 167 + 168 + 169 + 170 + 171 + 172 + 173 + 174 + 175 + 176 + 177 + 178 + 179 + 180 + 181 + 182 + 183 + 184 + 185 + 186 + 187 + 188 + 189 + 190 + 191 + 192 + 193 + 194 + 195 + 196 + 197 + 198 + 199 + 200 + 201 + 202 + 203 + 204 + 205 + 206 + 207 + 208 + 209 + 210 + 211 + 212 + 213 + 214 + 215 + 216 + 217 + 218 + 219 + 220 + 221 + 222 + 223 + 224 + 225 + 226 + 227 + 228 + 229 + 230 + 231 + 232 + 233 + 234 + 235 + 236 + 237 + 238 + 239 + 240 + 241 + 242 + 243 + 244 + 245 + 246 + 247 + 248 + 249 + 250 + 251 + 252 + 253 + 254 + 255 + 256 + 257 + 258 + 259 + 260 + 261 + 262 + 263 + 264 + 265 + 266 + 267 + 268 + 269 + 270 + 271 + 272 + 273 + 274 + 275 + 276 + 277 + 278 + 279 + 280 + 281 + 282 + 283 + 284 + 285 + 286 + 287 + 288 + 289 + 290 + 291 + 292 + 293 + 294 + 295 + 296 + 297 + 298 + 299 + 300 + 301 + 302 + 303 + 304 + 305 + 306 + 307 + 308 + 309 + 310 + 311 + 312 + 313 + 314 + 315 + 316 + 317 + 318 + 319 + 320 + 321 + 322 + 323 + 324 + 325 + 326 + 327 + 328 + 329 + 330 + 331 + 332 + 333 + 334 + 335 + 336 + 337 + 338 + 339 + 340 + 341 + 342 + 343 + 344 + 345 + 346 + 347 + 348 + 349 + 350 + 351 + 352 + 353 + 354 + 355 + 356 + 357 + 358 + 359 + 360 + 361 + 362 + 363 + 364 + 365 + 366 + 367 + 368 + 369 + 370 + 371 + 372 + 373 + 374 + 375 + 376 + 377 + 378 + 379 + 380 + 381 + 382 + 383 + 384 + 385 + 386 + 387 + 388 + 389 + 390 + 391 + 392 + 393 + 394 + 395 + 396 + 397 + 398 + 399 + 400 + 401 + 402 + 403 + 404 + 405 + 406 + 407 + 408 + 409 + 410 + 411 + 412 + 413 + 414 + 415 + 416 + 417 + 418 + 419 + 420 + 421 + 422 + 423 + 424 + 425 + 426 + 427 + 428 + 429 + 430 + 431 + 432 + 433 + 434 + 435 + 436 + 437 + 438 + 439 + 440 + 441 + 442 + 443 + 444 + 445 + 446 + 447 + 448 + 449 + 450 + 451 + 452 + 453 + 454 + 455 + 456 + 457 + 458 + 459 + 460 + 461 + 462 + 463 + 464 + 465 + 466 + 467 + 468 + 469 + 470 + 471 + 472 + 473 + 474 + 475 + 476 + 477 + 478 + 479 + 480 + 481 + 482 + 483 + 484 + 485 + 486 + 487 + 488 + 489 + 490 + 491 + 492 + 493 + 494 + 495 + 496 + 497 + 498 + 499 + 500 + 501 + 502 + 503 + 504 + 505 + 506 + 507 + 508 + 509 + 510 + 511 + 512 + 513 + 514 + 515 + 516 + 517 + 518 + 519 + 520 + 521 + 522 + 523 + 524 + 525 + 526 + 527 + 528 + 529 + 530 + 531 + 532 + 533 + 534 + 535 + 536 + 537 + 538 + 539 + 540 + 541 + 542 + 543 + 544 + 545 + 546 + 547 + 548 + 549 + 550 + 551 + 552 + 553 + 554 + 555 + 556 + 557 + 558 + 559 + 560 + 561 + 562 + 563 + 564 + 565 + 566 + 567 + 568 + 569 + 570 + 571 + 572 + 573 + 574 + 575 + 576 + 577 + 578 + 579 + 580 + 581 + 582 + 583 + 584 + 585 + 586 + 587 + 588 + 589 + 590 + 591 + 592 + 593 + 594 + 595 + 596 + 597 + 598 + 599 + 600 + 601 + 602 + 603 + 604 + 605 + 606 + 607 + 608 + 609 + 610 + 611 + 612 + 613 + 614 + 615 + 616 + 617 + 618 + 619 + 620 + 621 + 622 + 623 + 624 + 625 + 626 + 627 + 628 + 629 + 630 + 631 + 632 + 633 + 634 + 635 + 636 + 637 + 638 + 639 + 640 + 641 + 642 + 643 + 644 + 645 + 646 + 647 + 648 + 649 + 650 + 651 + 652 + 653 + 654 + 655 + 656 + 657 + 658 + 659 + 660 + 661 + 662 + 663 + 664 + 665 + 666 + 667 + 668 + 669 + 670 + 671 + 672 + 673 + 674 + 675 + 676 + 677 + 678 + 679 + 680 + 681 + 682 + 683 + 684 + 685 + 686 + 687 + 688 + 689 + 690 + 691 + 692 + 693 + 694 + 695 + 696 + 697 + 698 + 699 + 700 + 701 + 702 + 703 + 704 + 705 + 706 + 707 + 708 + 709 + 710 + 711 + 712 + 713 + 714 + 715 + 716 + 717 + 718 + 719 + 720 + 721 + 722 + 723 + 724 + 725 + 726 + 727 + 728 + 729 + 730 + 731 + 732 + 733 + 734 + 735 + 736 + 737 + 738 + 739 + 740 + 741 + 742 + 743 + 744 + 745 + 746 + 747 + 748 + 749 + 750 + 751 + 752 + 753 + 754 + 755 + 756 + 757 + 758 + 759 + 760 + 761 + 762 + 763 + 764 + 765 + 766 + 767 + 768 + 769 + 770 + 771 + 772 + 773 + 774 + 775 + 776 + 777 + 778 + 779 + 780 + 781 + 782 + 783 + 784 + 785 + 786 + 787 + 788 + 789 + 790 + 791 + 792 + 793 + 794 + 795 + 796 + 797 + 798 + 799 + 800 + 801 + 802 + 803 + 804 + 805 + 806 + 807 + 808 + 809 + 810 + 811 + 812 + 813 + 814 + 815 + 816 + 817 + 818 + 819 + 820 + 821 + 822 + 823 + 824 + 825 + 826 + 827 + 828 + 829 + 830 + 831 + 832 + 833 + 834 + 835 + 836 + 837 + 838 + 839 + 840 + 841 + 842 + 843 + 844 + 845 + 846 + 847 + 848 + 849 + 850 + 851 + 852 + 853 + 854 + 855 + 856 + 857 + 858 + 859 + 860 + 861 + 862 + 863 + 864 + 865 + 866 + 867 + 868 + 869 + 870 + 871 + 872 + 873 + 874 + 875 + 876 + 877 + 878 + 879 + 880 + 881 + 882 + 883 + 884 + 885 + 886 + 887 + 888 + 889 + 890 + 891 + 892 + 893 + 894 + 895 + 896 + 897 + 898 + 899 + 900 + 901 + 902 + 903 + 904 + 905 + 906 + 907 + 908 + 909 + 910 + 911 + 912 + 913 + 914 + 915 + 916 + 917 + 918 + 919 + 920 + 921 + 922 + 923 + 924 + 925 + 926 + 927 + 928 + 929 + 930 + 931 + 932 + 933 + 934 + 935 + 936 + 937 + 938 + 939 + 940 + 941 + 942 + 943 + 944 + 945 + 946 + 947 + 948 + 949 + 950 + 951 + 952 + 953 + 954 + 955 + 956 + 957 + 958 + 959 + 960 + 961 + 962 + 963 + 964 + 965 + 966 + 967 + 968 + 969 + 970 + 971 + 972 + 973 + 974 + 975 + 976 + 977 + 978 + 979 + 980 + 981 + 982 + 983 + 984 + 985 + 986 + 987 + 988 + 989 + 990 + 991 + 992 + 993 + 994 + 995 + 996 + 997 + 998 + 999 + 1000

TOTAL County of DUMFRIES.

Topographical and Statistical Details of each Parish of SCOTLAND.—County of DUMFRIES.

Table with 11 columns: Super-ficies in Acres, Number of Inhabited Houses in 1801, Families in 1801, Number of Persons in 1801, Number of Persons in 1811, Number of Inhabited Houses in 1821, Proportion Chiefly employed in Agriculture, do. in Trade or Handicraft, All others, not included in the two preceding, TOTAL, Number of Families in 1821, Proportion Chiefly employed in Agriculture, do. in Trade or Handicraft, All others, not included in the two preceding, Total Number of Persons in 1821, No. to which reference.

70,873 5,312 4,706 3,330 14,325 12,248 62,960 54,507 37,146 6,317 10,691 11,857 10,755 643,830

Topographical and Statistical Details of each Parish of SCOTLAND.—Counties of KIRCUDBRIGHT and WIGTON.

of SCOTLAND.—Counties of Kirkcubright and Wigton.

45 — 89 TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c.

These 2 Counties formerly constituted the District of GALLOWAY, and during the possession of Britain by the Romans, formed part of the Province of VALENTIA. The Mull of Galloway, which forms the extreme S. W. point of Scotland, is in Latitude 54 39 North, parallel with Donaghadee in Ireland, & 59 West of Greenwich Observatory, and 1 45 West of Edinburgh; Steam Packets sail daily from Portpatrick to Donaghadee, the passage in a direct line is about 21 miles; the Cree Water which falls into the head of Wigton Bay forms the boundary between Wigton County and Kirkcubright.

- 45 Troquair..... opposite to Dumfries
46 Terregles..... 3 W. N. W. of do.
47 Kirkpatrick Iron Grey 3 to 4 W. of do.
48 New Abbey..... 7 S. of do.
49 Kirkbean..... 12 do. do.
50 Loch Rutton..... * 32
51 Milltown * 37..... of Urr * 41
52 Kirkpatrick Durham 3 W. of Milltown
53 Kirkgunzeon..... 4 S. of do.
54 Buitte..... 5 S. of Urr
55 Renwick..... 6 do. do.
56 Colvend & Southwick .. 10 do. do.
57 Cross Michael..... 5 W. of do.
58 Balmaghie..... 6 do. do.
59 Parton..... 8 W. N. W. of do.
60 CASTLE DOUGLAS * 45;—Kelton * 47
61 Kirkcubright..... 8 S. S. W. of Kelton
62 Twynholm..... * 54
63 Tongueland..... 2 E. of Twynholm
64 Girthon;—GATEHOUSE of Fleet * 59
65 Bogue..... 5 S. of Girthon
66 Anworth..... * 61
67 Kirkmabreck;—CREE TOWN .. * 70
68 Minnigaff .. contig. to Newton St. * 77
69 Nibb Galloway, in Kells .. see Note
70 Balmaclellan .. 2 N. by E. of Galloway
71 Dalry .. 4 N. of do.
72 Carsphairn, or Carsfairn 12 do. do.

TOTAL Stewartry of KIRCUDBRIGHT.

- 73 Penningham NEWTON STEWART * 78
74 Kirkcubright .. 8 S. of Newton Stewart
75 Kirkcubright .. 2 S. of Wigton
76 Sorby .. 6 do. do.
77 Whitehill .. 10 do. do.
78 Glasserton 2 S. S. W. of Whitehorn
79 Mochrum .. 6 S. W. of Kirkcubright
80 Kirkcowan 8 W. S. W. of Newt. Stewart
81 Glenluce;—..... Old Luce * 93
82 New Luce .. 5 N. of Old Luce
83 Inch .. 2 E. of Stranraer * 103
84 Stranraer .. * 109
85 Portpatrick .. 12 S. of Stranraer
86 Kirkmaiden .. 6 S. of Stranraer
87 Stoneykirk .. 5 N. W. of do.
88 Leswalt .. 7 N. of do.
89 Kirkcolm..... do.

TOTAL County of WIGTON.

Table with 10 columns: Superficies in Acres, Number of Inhabited Houses in 1801, Number of Families in 1801, Proportion chiefly employed in Agriculture, do. in Trade, Manufacturers, or Handicraft, All others, not included in the two preceding, TOTAL, Number of Persons in 1801, Total Number of Persons in 1811, Number of Inhabited Houses in 1821, Proportion chiefly employed in Agriculture, do. in Trade, Manufacturers, or Handicraft, All others, not included in the two preceding, TOTAL, Total Number of Persons in 1821, No. to facilitate reference.

These 7 Parishes form a promontory terminated by Burrow Head, in Lat. 54 40 Nibb, and 4 24 W. Long, bounded by Wigton Bay on the East, and Luce Bay on the West; No. 79 is on the Shore of Luce Bay.

Topographical and Statistical Details of each Parish of SCOTLAND.—County of AYR.

of SCOTLAND.—County of AYR.

Table with 12 columns: Superficies in Acres, Number of Inhabited Houses in 1801, Number of Families in 1801, Number of Persons in 1801, 1811, 1821, Number of Families in 1821, Proportion chiefly employed in Agriculture, do. in Trade, Manufacturers, or Handicrafts, All others, not included in the two preceding, Total Persons, Number of Inhabited Houses in 1821, Proportion chiefly employed in Agriculture, do. in Trade, Manufacturers, or Handicrafts, All others, not included in the two preceding, Total Persons, No. to facillit. reference.

of ... from ... divides ... as does the river Irvine in a ... from New Mills to the Frith that the Town of Irvine, the district of Kyle from that of Cunningham: the vicinity of the Town of Ayr abounds in Coal, & the District of Kyle in Freestone, Limes, Iron, & other mineral Strata.

90 Ballantrae ... 17 N. of Stranraer
91 Colmonell ... 3 E. of Ballantrae
92 Girvan ... 12 1/2 N. of do.
93 Barr ... 4 S. of Dailey
94 Dailey ... 8 S. of Maybole
95 Kirkoswald ... 13 S. of Ayr
96 Maybole ... 8 1/2 do. do.
97 Kirkmichael ... 2 S. E. of Maybole
98 Straiton ... 5 do. do.

TOTAL District of CARRICK.

99 New Cumnock ... + 38
100 Old do. ... + 43
1 Auchinleck ... + 45
2 Dalmeilington 9 S. W. of New Cumnock
3 Dalrymple ... 5 S. of Ayr
4 Ochiltree ... 4 W. of Old Cumnock
5 Coylton ... 4 W. by N. of do.
6 Stair ... 10 W. of do.
7 Ayr ... 108 Newtown ...
contiguous to Ayr { on the N. & N. E. } 9 St. Quivox ...
110 Mauchline ... + 50
11 Sorn ... 3 E. of Mauchline
12 Muirkirk (Iron) 10 E. of Old Cumnock
13 Monkton ... 4 N. of Ayr
14 Riccarton ... 11 do. do.
15 Galston ... 2 E. of Riccarton
16 Craigie ... 1 S. of do.
17 Dundonald ... 2 W. of do.
18 Symington ... 3 S. E. of do.
19 Torbolton ... 3 W. of Mauchline

TOTAL District of KYLE.

120 Kilmarnock ... + 58
1 Dregburn ... 5 W. of Kilmarnock
2 Irvine ... 7 do. do.
Loudon { 123 Landwardpart 3 E. of do.
4 New Mills ... 5 do. do.
5 Darvell ... 7 do. do.
6 Kilmarnock ... 2 N. by W. of do.
7 Kilwinning ... 6 W. by N. of do.
8 Stevenston ... 7 do. do.
9 Ardrossan & Saltcoats 8 do. do.
130 Fenwick ... 4 N. by E. of do.
1 Stewarton ... 5 N. of do.
2 Dunlop ... 8 do. do.
3 Beith ... 11 do. do.
4 Kilbirnie ... 13 do. do.
5 Dalry ... 9 N. N. W. of do.
6 Kilbride, West ... 10 N. N. W. of do.

These 19 Parishes form the central district of the County of Ayr: The figures preceded by a + denote the distance of the respective places from Glasgow, Ayr is 70 miles W. S. W. of Edinburgh, by way of Old Cumnock, Douglas, and Carnwath, Nos. 100, 292, 506, and 53 S. by W. of Glasgow. The Cotton Manufacture is spread over a large part of the County of Ayr, and Kilmarnock has extensive Woolen Manufactures. Kilmarnock is 64 miles W. S. W. of Edinburgh, and 31 miles by way of Glasgow by Beith and Paisley, and 27 S. of Greenock by way of Largs, at equal distances, and Kilbride, dis. 6 N. of Saltcoats.

The County of ROXBURGH, is bounded on the S. E. by the Cheviot Hills so celebrated in History and Song, and which form the N. W. boundary of Northumberland. The Teviot river, see Note to Nos. 146, &c. formerly gave the name of Teviotdale to the whole of the County of Roxburgh, which County, from its highly picturesque and romantic Scenery, its contiguity to the English border, the fertility of its Valleys, and its once splendid Abbey of Melrose, will suffice to account for its prominence in Poetry, Tradition, and History. It is a pastoral, rather than either an Agricultural or Manufacturing District.

- 137 Fairlie, &c. 4 N. of Kilbride
8 Town & Suburbs 7 do. do.
TOTAL District of CUNNINGHAM.
TOTAL County of AYR.

- 139 Castleton
140 Cavers
1 HAWICK 22 N. N. E. of No. 39
2 Wilton... contiguous to Hawick
3 Robertown 5 W. of do.
4 Kirktown..... 4 E. of do.
5 Ashkirk N. of Wilton

- TOTAL District of HAWICK, exclusive of No. 139.
146 Hobkirk. 6 E. S. E. of Hawick
7 South Dean & Abbotrule
8 Jedburgh .. 10 N. of Carter Fell
9 Oxnam 4 E. of Jedburgh
150 Bedrule 4 W. by S. of do.
1 Minto 5 W. of do.
2 Crailing 4 N. E. of do.
3 Ancrum 3 N. by W. of do.
TOTAL District of JEDBURGH.

- 154 Hounam 5 E. of Oxnam
5 Morebattle..... 4 N. of Hounam
6 Linton 2 N. of Morbattle
7 Eckford 6 N. E. of Jedburgh
8 YETHOLM .. about 15 W. of Wooler
9 ROXBURGH 6 N. N. E. of Jedburgh
160 Sprouston .. 2 E. of Kelso
1 Kelso 20 N. W. of Wooler
2 Makerston 3 N. of Roxburgh
3 Stinchill 2 N. of do.
4 Ednam 2 N. E. of do.
5 Smatholm 6 W. of Kelso
TOTAL District of KELSO.

- 166 Lilliesleaf ... 4 N. of 151
7 St. Boswells 8 N. of Jedb.
8 Maxton contig. to St. Bos.
9 Bowden 4 W. by N. of do.
170 MELROSE 5 N. W. of do.
1 Lindean part of Galashiels

TOTAL District of CASTLETOWN, including No. 139
TOTAL County of ROXBURGH.

Superficies in Acres, or length & breadth.
Number of Inhabited Houses in 1801.
Number of Families in 1801.

Number of Peisons in 1801.
TOTAL
All others, not included in the two preceding.

Proportion chiefly employed in Agriculture, do. in Trade, Manufactures, or Handicraft.

Number of Inhabited Houses in 1821.
TOTAL
Proportion chiefly employed in Agriculture, do. in Trade, Manufactures, or Handicraft.

Total Number of PERSONS in 1801.
TOTAL
All others, not included in the two preceding.

Total Number of PERSONS in 1821.
TOTAL
Proportion chiefly employed in Agriculture, do. in Trade, Manufactures, or Handicraft.

Number to facilitate reference.

Topographical and Statistical Details of each Parish of SCOTLAND.—County of ROXBURGH.

Table with 14 columns: Superficies in Acres, or length & breadth; Number of Inhabited Houses in 1801; Number of Families in 1801; Number of Peisons in 1801; TOTAL; All others, not included in the two preceding; Proportion chiefly employed in Agriculture, do. in Trade, Manufactures, or Handicraft; Number of Inhabited Houses in 1821; TOTAL; Proportion chiefly employed in Agriculture, do. in Trade, Manufactures, or Handicraft; Total Number of PERSONS in 1801; Total Number of PERSONS in 1821; Number to facilitate reference.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c., of each

Parish of SCOTLAND.—Counties of SELKIRK and PEEBLES.

Table with 10 columns: Super-ficies in Acres, in Length & breadth, Number of Inhabited Houses in 1801, Number of Families in 1801, Proportion chiefly employed in Agriculture, do. in Trade or Handicraft, All others, not included in the two preceding, TOTAL, Number of Persons in 1801, Number of Inhabited Houses in 1821, Proportion chiefly employed in Agriculture, do. in Trade or Handicraft, All others, not included in the two preceding, TOTAL, Number of Persons in 1821, Total Number of PERSONS, Number of Inhabited Houses in 1821, Proportion chiefly employed in Agriculture, do. in Trade or Handicraft, All others, not included in the two preceding, TOTAL, Number of Persons in 1821, Total Number of PERSONS.

Topographical and Statistical Details of each Parish of SCOTLAND.—Counties of SELKIRK and PEEBLES

Table with 10 columns: Super-ficies in Acres, in Length & breadth, Number of Inhabited Houses in 1801, Number of Families in 1801, Proportion chiefly employed in Agriculture, do. in Trade or Handicraft, All others, not included in the two preceding, TOTAL, Number of Persons in 1801, Number of Inhabited Houses in 1821, Proportion chiefly employed in Agriculture, do. in Trade or Handicraft, All others, not included in the two preceding, TOTAL, Number of Persons in 1821, Total Number of PERSONS, Number of Inhabited Houses in 1821, Proportion chiefly employed in Agriculture, do. in Trade or Handicraft, All others, not included in the two preceding, TOTAL, Number of Persons in 1821, Total Number of PERSONS.

Table with 10 columns: Super-ficies in Acres, in Length & breadth, Number of Inhabited Houses in 1801, Number of Families in 1801, Proportion chiefly employed in Agriculture, do. in Trade or Handicraft, All others, not included in the two preceding, TOTAL, Number of Persons in 1801, Number of Inhabited Houses in 1821, Proportion chiefly employed in Agriculture, do. in Trade or Handicraft, All others, not included in the two preceding, TOTAL, Number of Persons in 1821, Total Number of PERSONS, Number of Inhabited Houses in 1821, Proportion chiefly employed in Agriculture, do. in Trade or Handicraft, All others, not included in the two preceding, TOTAL, Number of Persons in 1821, Total Number of PERSONS.

By an Act of 1831, the Counties of SELKIRK, and PEEBLES are to return one member to Parliament. The Parishes of Selkirk, & Galashiels extend into Roxburghshire, while part of the Parishes of Stone, entered wholly in Roxburghshire, and part of Ashkirk, and Robertson, entered wholly in Roxburghshire, extend into Selkirk, as does part of Inverleithing entered wholly in Peebles. The County of Selkirk was formerly called the Shire of Selkirk, and was a Scottish FOREST, intersected by the Ehenick, & Yarrow Waters, and fell into the Scottish Kingdom, the two Streams unite near Selkirk, and fall into the Tweed near Galashiels. The County of Peebles was formerly designated THE EDDALE, and it is bounded on the W. by the County of Dumfriesshire, E. by Selkirk, and S. by Dumfriesshire.

Galashiels, at the entrance of the GALA Water into the Tweed, is 18 mi. E. of Peebles, 50 S. E. of Edinburgh, and is partly in Roxburghshire, and partly in Selkirk. Ethenick Kirk is about 14 miles E. N. E. of Moffat.

Part of BERWICKSHIRE. 192 GOLDSTREAM 14 N. N. W. of Wooler 3 ECCLES 5 W. of Coldstream 4 Hume 5 N. by W. of Kelso 5 Nenthorn .. 5 W. by N. of do. 6 Mertoun & Dryburgh contig. to 167 7 Earlstoun 6 N. of do. 8 Leigerwood 10 do. do. 9 Zauter * 20 N. by W. of Jedburgh 200 Channelkirk * 26 do. do. 1 GREENLAW 10 N. W. of Coldstream 2 Gordon, W. 5 W. by S. of Greenlaw 3 Westruther 6 N. W. of do. 4 Polwarth 4 N. E. of do. 5 Langton 6 do. do. 6 DUNSE 8 do. do. 7 Longformacus 8 N. of do. 8 Cranshaws 10 do. do. 9 Edron 2 N. E. of Dunse 210 St. Bathans Abbey .. 8 N. of do.

By an Act of 1831, the Counties of SELKIRK, and PEEBLES are to return one member to Parliament. The Parishes of Selkirk, & Galashiels extend into Roxburghshire, while part of the Parishes of Stone, entered wholly in Roxburghshire, and part of Ashkirk, and Robertson, entered wholly in Roxburghshire, extend into Selkirk, as does part of Inverleithing entered wholly in Peebles. The County of Selkirk was formerly called the Shire of Selkirk, and was a Scottish FOREST, intersected by the Ehenick, & Yarrow Waters, and fell into the Scottish Kingdom, the two Streams unite near Selkirk, and fall into the Tweed near Galashiels. The County of Peebles was formerly designated THE EDDALE, and it is bounded on the W. by the County of Dumfriesshire, E. by Selkirk, and S. by Dumfriesshire.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c., of each Parish of SCOTLAND.

Counties of BERWICK and HADDINGTON.

The river TWED, see note to Peebles County, after running past Galashiels, Alreth, St. Boswells, Maaton, Mackerston, and Kelso, to Coldstream, and from thence in a direction E. N. E. for 11 miles to Berwick, where it falls into the North Sea; divides Northumberland from the County of Berwick.

These five Parishes lie between the Tweed and the Blackwater Rivers, 6 to 10 miles N. E. of Coldstream, and about the same distance W. by S. of Berwick at the mouth of the Tweed, 14 miles N. E. of Coldstream, and 6 1/2 N. by W. of Newcastle upon Tyne.

These four Parishes are on the N. side of the united streams of the Adder Water, see note to No. 201 &c., 4 to 12 miles W. N. W. of Berwick.

These 6 Parishes are bounded on the East by the Nth. Sea, Nos. 220 and 221, are on the mail line of road from Berwick, by Dunbar, & Haddington to Edinburgh. The Parish of Old-Haddington, extends into Haddingtonshire.

Total County of BERWICK.

Dunbar is 28 miles due East of Edinburgh, by Nos. 244-6, the distances to which imply from Berwick. These 8 Parishes are all Sit. of the TYNE River, which rises near Borthwick, & runs past Cronton, and Cranston see Nos. 255 &c., falling into the North Sea between Dunbar, & White kirk, about 4 m. below Prestonkirk.

These 3 Parishes are on the mail line of road from Berwick, by Dunbar to Edinburgh. These nine Parishes, are all N. of the ...

Total County of HADDINGTON.

Topographical and Statistical Details of each Parish of SCOTLAND.—Counties of BERWICK and HADDINGTON.

Table with 12 columns: Super-ficies in Acres, or length breadth. Number of Inhabited Houses in 1801. Number of Families in 1801. Proportion chiefly employed in Agriculture, do. in Trade, Manufactures, or Handicraft. All others, not included in the two preceding. TOTAL. Total Number of Persons in 1801. Number of Inhabited Houses in 1821. Proportion chiefly employed in Agriculture, do. in Trade, Manufactures, or Handicraft. All others, not included in the two preceding. TOTAL. Total Number of Persons in 1821. Number of Families in 1821. Proportion chiefly employed in Agriculture, do. in Trade, Manufactures, or Handicraft. All others, not included in the two preceding. TOTAL. Total Number of Persons in 1821.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c., of each

The Frith of FORTH which bounds the District of LOTHIAN, or the three Counties of Haddington, Edinburgh, and Linlithgow, on the N. is a fine expanse of Water formed by an inlet of the North Sea and the River Forth which rises in Ben Lomond, runs past Stirling and Alloa, below which it is joined to the Clyde by a Canal from Darnley, it then forms a considerable expanse, until contracted by the Strait, between Queensferry, 9 miles E. of Edinburgh, and Inverkeithing No. 408, which Strait is about 1 1/2 mile across; another Ferry from Leith Waterside to Kinghorn No. 416, is about 7 miles across; and another from North Berwick No. 240 to Anstruther No. 462 is 16.

No. 249-50 form a nook at the S. E. extremity of the Count which nook is intersected by the Heriot, and Gala Water which falls into the Tweed at Galashiels. Stow extends into Selkirkshire, and falls 15 miles S. E. of Edinburgh, on the road thro' Lander to Kelso, extends into Haddingtonshire, Cockpen, and Primrose or Carrington, are intersected by the South Esk, Nos. 253, & 255-7, are E. of it.

258 DALKEITH 8 1/2 N. W. of do.
9 Newbattle.... contiguous to Dalkeith S.
260 Newton do. N.
1 Laswade do. W.
2 Liberton..... 3 S. E. of Edinburgh
3 Inveresk, & Musselburgh 6 E. of do.
4 Duddingstone, Joppa, &c. 2 do. do.
5 Porto Bello do. do.

City of EDINBURGH & Leith { 266 St. Andrews.....
The Register Office in Edinburgh is in Latitude 55 57 N. being 4 26 N. and 3 6 W. Longitude, or a mean distance of 388 Statute miles from the General Post Office in London. The Main Line of road by Wares, Haddington, Duncaster, Boroughbridge, Newcastle, Morpeth, and Berwick, is 393 miles. The line diverging from the main line to Coldstream, see note to No. 192 &c. the distance is 379 miles, by another line diverging from the preceding at Boroughbridge, by Curterick Bridge, Pierce Bridge, West Auckland, and Corbridge, to Carter Fell, and Jedburgh, see note to No. 136 &c., the distance is 371 m. By another line diverging from the preceding at Curterick Bridge, by Pennith, and Carlisle to Longtown, Langholm, and Hawick, see note to No. 141 &c. the dist. is 394 m.

Total City, and Environs of EDINBURGH.

Nos. 251-2, are on the W. bank of the North Esk, and 253-9, all lie between the Leith Water, and Almond river. No. 254 is 12 miles on the lower road from Edinburgh to Glasgow dis. 44 m. No. 256 is 4 miles on the middle road through Bathgate, dis. 42 miles. Cramond is on the road to Queensferry the upper road to Glasgow diverges from 256, through Linlithgow, and 258, through 46 miles. Cramond is on the road from Edinb. to Lanark

Table with 10 columns: Super-fices in Acres, or length & breadth; Number of Inhabited Houses in 1801; Number of Families in 1801; Proportion chiefly employed in Agriculture; do. in Trade, Manufactures, or Handicraft; All others, not included in the two preceding; TOTAL; ISL. Total Number of Persons; Number of Inhabited Houses in 1821; Proportion chiefly employed in Agriculture; do. in Trade, Manufactures, or Handicraft; All others, not included in the two preceding; TOTAL; Number of Persons in 1821; Total Number of Persons; Number to facilitate reference.

TOTAL County of EDINBURGH.

230,400 17,111 28,186 7,758 21,036 90,256 122,054 148,607 19,077 40,469 4,530 18,700 16,939 191,514

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c., of each

The County of Lanark, or CLYDESDALE, is the most populous and important District in Scotland, and the City of GLASGOW, seated on the North bank of the Clyde, near the N. W. extremity of the County, next to London, is the most populous, and important City in Great Britain; in addition to the advantages which it derives from the Navigation of the Clyde, which affords it the utmost facility of intercourse Westward, it has the advantage of a Canal to the Frith of Forth, which affords it great advantage of intercourse with the Ports in the North Sea, the Baltic, and British Channel, see following page.

These 5 Parishes form the South part of the Clyde, Nos. 290-7 are on the line of road from Edinburgh by Douglas Mill Iron, Muirbirk and Old Cunnock, see Nos. 109 and 112, to Ayr. Carrvath, is 25 m. S. W. of Edinburgh, and 7 E. by N. of Lanark. Nos. 290, 292, and 309, are on the line of road from Moffat No. 32 by Hamilton to Glasgow. Lanark is 25 miles S. E. from Glasgow, by way of Hamilton dis. 15 from Lanark, and 48 W. by N. of Selkirk, by Biggar, dis. 8 miles, Broughton, Stobo, and Peebles.

These 8 Parishes are West of the Clyde, and bounded on the West by Renfrewshire. The AYON River which gives name to the Dale, No. 311, rises in Ayrshire, and runs between Stonehouse, and Glasgow, into the Clyde at Hamilton, which is 9 m. S. E. of Glasgow, 40 W. S. W. of Edinburgh, and 47 N. E. of Ayr, by Strathaven, &c.

These Six Parishes are E. of the Clyde. Ayrshire, in New W. Monkland, is 11 miles on the road from Glasgow by Badgate to Edinburgh, and Shotts is 16 on that by Whitburn. The District of Monkland, which extends from 6 to 16 miles E. of Glasgow, the vicinity of Airdrie abounds in Coal, Iron, and Lime, and has the advantage of a Canal past Port Dundas, into the Forth and Clyde Canal at Glasgow, about 5 m. N. W. of Glasgow.

Parish of SCOTLAND. — County of LANARK.

Table with 10 columns: Super-ficies in Acres, or length & breadth; Number of Inhabited Houses in 1801; Number of Families in 1801; Proportion chiefly employed in Agriculture; do. in Trade, Manufactures, or Handicraft; All others, not included in the two preceding; TOTAL; Number of Persons in 1801; Number of Inhabited Houses in 1821; Proportion chiefly employed in Agriculture; do. in Trade, Manufactures, or Handicraft; All others, not included in the two preceding; TOTAL; Number of Persons in 1821; Total Persons in 1801; Total Persons in 1821; Number to facilitate reference.

Topographical and Statistical Details of each Parish of SCOTLAND. — County of LANARK.

Table with 10 columns: Super-ficies in Acres, or length & breadth; Number of Inhabited Houses in 1801; Number of Families in 1801; Proportion chiefly employed in Agriculture; do. in Trade, Manufactures, or Handicraft; All others, not included in the two preceding; TOTAL; Number of Persons in 1801; Number of Inhabited Houses in 1821; Proportion chiefly employed in Agriculture; do. in Trade, Manufactures, or Handicraft; All others, not included in the two preceding; TOTAL; Number of Persons in 1821; Total Persons in 1801; Total Persons in 1821; Number to facilitate reference.

Parish of SCOTLAND. — County of LANARK.

Table with 10 columns: Super-ficies in Acres, or length & breadth; Number of Inhabited Houses in 1801; Number of Families in 1801; Proportion chiefly employed in Agriculture; do. in Trade, Manufactures, or Handicraft; All others, not included in the two preceding; TOTAL; Number of Persons in 1801; Number of Inhabited Houses in 1821; Proportion chiefly employed in Agriculture; do. in Trade, Manufactures, or Handicraft; All others, not included in the two preceding; TOTAL; Number of Persons in 1821; Total Persons in 1801; Total Persons in 1821; Number to facilitate reference.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c., of each Parish of

SCOTLAND.—Counties of RENFREW, DUMBARTON, and BUTE.

The County of Renfrew, or STRATHGRYFE, may be regarded as an appendage to the City of Glasgow, the Abbey Parish of Paisley, contributing to its Manufacturing, as do Port Glasgow, and Greenock to its Commercial Interest. The White Cart river, which rises in Ayrshire, runs past Paisley, and Renfrew, below which it is joined by the Gryle from the West, which gave the former name to the district, the united Streams falling into the Clyde at Inchinnan. Glasgow, which previously returned one member to Parliament jointly with Dumbarton, Rutherglen, and Renfrew, is, separately by an act of 1831 to return two members; and Paisley, and Greenock, one each.

331 PAISLEY 6 W. by S. of Glasgow
 2 Abbey Parish of Paisley do.
 3 Eastwood & Pollockshaws 4 S.
 4 Cathcart . . . 6 S. S. W. of do.
 5 Mearns 8 do. do.
 6 Eaglesham 10 do. do.
 7 Nielston 9 S. W. do.
 8 Kilbarchan 2 S. W. of Paisley
 9 Lochwinnoch 7 do. do.
 6 " 6 " 4 4 21 722
 6 " 6 " 4 4 21 722
 340 Renfrew 6 W. of Glasg. & 2 N. do.
 1 Inchinnan 2 W. of Renfrew
 2 Houston & Killelan 4 do.
 3 Kilmalcolm 5 do.
 4 Innerkip 10 do.
 5 Erskine 5 W. N. W. of do.
 6 New Port Glasgow 13 do.
 7 GREENOCK 16 do.

Super-ficies in Acres, or length & breadth.
 9 by 2 1,166 3,945
 9 " 2 1,308 2,991
 4 " 2 746 746
 6 " 2 158 197
 6 " 3 265 359
 6 " 5 178 260
 13,570 517 777
 9 by 4 421 722
 6 " 6 411 698
 3 1/2 " 3 1/2 426 426
 3 " 1 1/2 71 89
 6 " 3 207 386
 6 " 6 199 217
 7 " 6 194 350
 6 " 3 1/2 126 154
 1 " 1 435 850
 4 1/2 " — 1,029 4,050

Number of Inhabited Houses in 1801. 1,166 3,945
 Number of Families in 1801. 3,945 17,217
 Proportion chiefly employed in Agriculture, do. in Trade, or Manufactures, or Handicraft. 318 7,321
 All others, not included in the two preceding. 9,387 21,746
 TOTAL 17,026 52,416
 Total Persons of 1801. 19,937 78,056
 Number of Inhabited Houses in 1821. 1,616 23,977
 Proportion chiefly employed in Agriculture, do. in Trade, or Manufactures, or Handicraft. 454 15,780
 All others, not included in the two preceding. 832 5,472
 TOTAL 5,730 23,977
 Total Persons of 1821. 26,428 112,175
 Number to facilitate reference. 331

Total County of RENFREW.

Parts of Nos. 132-3, and 328, are in Renfrew, while No. 334 is partly in Lanarkshire. The Total of 1811 includes the first or West Regiment of Local Militia to the Number of 92.

The County of Dumbarton is formed of 2 narrow slips of land, one running East of the Town of Dumbarton to Camelon, a distance of about 30 m., and the other about the same dis. North between Loch Lomond on the E. and Loch Long on the West. The Canal from the Forth to the Clyde intersects the Eastern Slip, uniting with the Clyde in the Parish of Knaparts, see Note below.

348 Kirkintillo . . . 7 N. of Glasgow
 9 Cubernauld 14 E. N. E. of do
 350 Kilpatrick's 11 W. N. W. of do
 1 Dumbarton 12 do.
 2 Cardross . . . 2 W. of Dumbarton
 3 Bonhill . . . 2 N. W. of do.
 4 Kilmarnock . . . 4 N. of Bonhill
 5 Row 6 N. W. of Cardross
 6 Roseneath opposite to Row
 7 Luss 14 N. N. W. of Dumbarton
 8 Arroquhar 23 do. do.

5 1/2 by — 618 680
 7 " 4 298 413
 8 " 3 1/2 718 828
 2 1/2 " 3 635 635
 7 " 3 1/2 327 547
 4 " 4 311 540
 5 " 3 168 169
 14 " 3 182 182
 7 " 2 124 132
 8 1/2 " 3 188 194
 16 " 3 78 98

154,240 7,857 17,217
 4,633 7,952 8,131 20,710 24,189 3,536 5,341 1,168 2,602 1,571 27,317

Total County of DUMBARTON.

The Isle of Arran is in the Frith of Clyde between the promontory of Camyre on the W. and the Coast of Ayr on the East. Bute is at the S. extremity of the District of Cowal, see Note to Nos. 848, and 857. The Isles of Linnhe and Great Cumbrae, lie between Bute, and the Coast of Largs, see Note to 137 &c.

Previous to 1851, the County of Bute returned one member to Parliament alternately with Cathness, but by a Bill of that Session it was proposed that Bute should return one member jointly with the Co. of Dumbarton.

Isle of Arran { 359 Knapthessag
 of 360 do. Parish
 Bute { 1 Kingarth
 Isles of 2 Cumbrae
 30 by 9 618 618
 14 " 7 444 444

Arran { 3 Kilmorey
 4 Kilbride

Total Co. of BUTE.
 1,911 2,531 3,161 4,821 3,899 11,791 12,033 2,285 2,855 1,314 730 811 13,797

The Canal from the Frith of Forth to the Clyde was begun in July 1768, and completed in July 1790, its length from Carron Mouth in 381, to Dalmuir burnfoot 6 miles N. W. of Glasgow, is 35 miles; its summit level is 160 feet above the waters of the Forth, and Clyde, ascended by 20 Locks from the former, and 19 from the latter; it is carried over the Kelt River by an Aqueduct 420 feet in length, and 65 in height, forming a beautiful and interesting object of art. The Locks admit 8 feet draft, 19 of beam, and 73 of length, a collateral cut from Port Dundas, runs past Glasgow to Airdrie, having an elevation of 150 feet by 10 Locks.—see No. 323.

Topographical and Statistical Details of each Parish of SCOTLAND.—Counties of RENFREW, DUMBARTON, & BUTE.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c., of each Parish of

SCOTLAND.—Counties of LINLITHGOW, STIRLING, & CLACKMANNAN.

Topographical and Statistical Details of each Parish of SCOTLAND.—Counties of LINLITHGOW, STIRLING, and CLACKMANNAN.

Table with columns: Superficies in Acres, or length & breadth; Number of Inhabited Houses in 1801; Number of Families in 1801; Number of Persons in 1801; 1811. TOTAL; do. in Trade, or Manufacture; All others, not included in the two preceding; Number of Inhabited Houses in 1821; TOTAL; Proportion chiefly employed in Agriculture; do. in Trade, or Manufacture; All others, not included in the two preceding; Total Number of PERSONS in 1821; Number to facilitate reference.

The County of STIRLING, is part of the ancient District of LEVENOX, and forms the connecting link of the two great Divisions of the Lowlands and Highlands of SCOTLAND; It is enclosed to the affections of all sensitive minds, by a succession of interesting events through a period of Twenty Centuries; It checked the progress of the Roman Arms, and constituted a formidable barrier to their Conquests in Britain; it was here, the Romans formed a chain of Forts and a Wall, as a line of defence against the incursions of the Inhabitants of the Highlands, and of the Picts, nearly parallel with the Canal that now unites the Atlantic Ocean with the North Sea, as described on the preceding page.

These 4 Parishes are all bounded on the N. by the Frith of Forth, 9 to 13 miles (as the figures denote) from the North Sea; Nos. 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

Nos. 370-1, and 379-80, are on the upper road from Edinburgh to Glasgow;—see Note to Nos. 286 and 349; the figures denoting the distance West of Edinburgh.

Nos. 375-6, are on the middle W. by S., and 377-8, on the lower road W. S. W. from Edinburgh to Glasgow;—see Notes to Nos. 284, 320, and 323; Bathgate, is 14 miles E. by N. of Aldrie; and Whitburn, 6 E. by N. of Sbotha.

Total County of LINLITHGOW, or WEST LOTHIAN. For Nos. 379-80—see Note above to 370-1. The United Parish of Larbert & Dumpace, to which latter 383-4 late localities, is contiguous to Falkirk, bounded on the North by the Carron Water, and intersected by the Carron and Clyde Canal. The Iron Works of the Carron Company, are in the District of Larbert; and GRANGEWORTH, a Port of entry, is near the junction of the Canal with the Frith of Forth, in the Parish of Falkirk.

Nos. 387-90, are all bounded on the East by the River Forth. Stirling, is 34 1/2 m. W. N. W. of Edinburgh, by Nos. 371, 9, & 98; a mile more by 371, Falkirk, and Larbert, which is 2 1/2 N. W. of Falkirk; and 38 by Queensberry;—see Notes to Nos. 411, and 405. Nos. 391-4, are all bounded on the South by Dunbartonshire, and 397-400 are all bounded on the N. by Perthshire, No. 396, lying between 389-7. The Kirks of 401-2 are near to 384, and the entrance of the Endrick Water into Loch 402 mount, 401 being on the S. & 402 N. of that Street, Buchanan's tenting N. 15 miles along the E. side of Loch Lomond & Forth, & the Mountain of Pentlands, & the old Fort of Inverugie, near the head of Loch Lomond on the W., and Loch Kaurie on the East. Alva is an insulated part of the County bounded on the West, South, and East, by Clackmannanshire, & North by Perthshire; L. g. extends into both Clackmannanshire, Perthshire, Kippin is also partly in Perth, while parts of Kippin, and Le-crofts, Nos. 350 and 511, are in Stirling. This small County, is bounded S. W. by the River Forth, which divides it from St. Ninians, No. 389; on the S. by Nos. 481-2, on the E. by 483, it is intersected by the Devona river, which falls into the Forth at Tully-roly;—see Notes to 411, 481, & head to Page 32.

Topographical and Statistical Details of each Parish of SCOTLAND.—Counties of FIFE and KINROSS.

Parish of SCOTLAND.—Counties of FIFE and KINROSS.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c., of each

Table with columns for 'Number of Families in 1801', 'Number of Persons in 1801', 'Number of Inhabited Houses in 1801', 'Superficies in Acres, or length & breadth', 'Number of Families in 1801', 'Number of Inhabited Houses in 1801', 'Proportion chiefly employed in Agriculture, do. in Trade or Handicraft, All others, not included in the two preceding.', 'TOTAL', 'Number of Persons in 1801', 'Number of Inhabited Houses in 1801', 'Proportion chiefly employed in Agriculture, do. in Trade or Handicraft, All others, not included in the two preceding.', 'TOTAL', 'Number of Families in 1821', 'Number of Persons in 1821', 'Number of Inhabited Houses in 1821', 'Proportion chiefly employed in Agriculture, do. in Trade or Handicraft, All others, not included in the two preceding.', 'TOTAL', 'Number of Families in 1821', 'Number of Persons in 1821', 'Number of Inhabited Houses in 1821', 'Proportion chiefly employed in Agriculture, do. in Trade or Handicraft, All others, not included in the two preceding.', 'TOTAL'.

The Town of Kinross No. 478, is seated on the West Shore of Loch Leven, see note to No. 417 &c., it is 17 miles South of Perth, and 21 East of Strirling, by Crook of Devon, and Alton, and 20 to the North, the distance from Crook of Devon, by Muckhart No. 483, Dollar, Millicoultry, and Alva Nos. 403, 7, & 8, Crook of Devon is a Village in the Parish it is celebrated full of the Devon Water, called the Catnocking Water: The descent of the Water is 44 feet, and forms one of the most striking features of Scottish Scenery. The Devon river rises N. W. of Glenalmond No. 514, and runs in a direction S. E. to Crook, from whence after making a sharp turn, it runs nearly West into the Forth at Tullibody, see note to No. 408 &c.

Remaining part of the district of Cupar, These 10 Parishes are all North of the Eden River. Nos. 433-6 all border on the Frith of Tay. Balmarnock is about 3 miles W. of Woodhaven Creich, and Flisk lie East of Dumbok. The Eden River, rises on the border of Kinross and runs nearly due East to Kettle, & Cupar, from thence between Kembeck & Dairsie, into St. Andrews Bay, 2 m. S. of Leuchars.

These Ten Parishes are all bounded on the South, by the Frith of Forth between Largo Bay, and Fife Ness, see notes to No. 433, and head of preceding page. Largo is 3 1/2 miles E. N. E. of Leven No. 433, and 8 due West of Pittenweem. Craik is 5 1/2 miles N. N. E. of Pittenweem, and about 3 S. W. of Fife Ness. Nos. 458-61, lie between Largo and Pittenweem. South of the road, and Nos. 463-5 along the Coast between Pittenweem, and Craik. The Anstruthers a mile East of Pittenweem, are about 16 miles due N. of North Berwick, see 249.

467 Kembeck ... 4 E. of Cupar and 474-6 North of the Eden River. 471-6 are all on the E. Coast between Fife Ness, and the entrance to the Frith of Tay. St. Andrews, celebrated in Ecclesiastical annals as the Metropolitan See of Scotland, and otherways distinguished in the pages of Scottish History, is beautifully located on the Shore of a spacious Bay, in Latitude 56 10 N., & 2 50 W. Long. 13 miles East of Cupar, and 11 S. by East of the Ferry at Port on Craig, which is at the entrance to the Frith of Tay 4 miles East of the Ferry from Woodhaven to Dundee, where the Frith is about 2 miles across being more contracted at Port on Craig.

Total County of FIFE. 477 Cleish 6 N. N. W. of Beath 8 Kinross 16 N. of N. Ferry 9 Orwell ... 2 N. of Kinross 480 Portmoak 10 N. N. E. of 416 Total Dist. of St. ANDREWS.

Total County of KINROSS. 481 Catross ... 3 W. of 411 2 Tulliallan ... 5 1/2 do. 3 Muckhart ... 3 E. of 408 4 Fossa-way ... 6 W. of 478 and Tulliebole in Kinross

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c., of each

Parish of SCOTLAND.—Part of the County of PERTH.

Super-ficies in Acres, or length & breadth.	Number of Inhabited Houses in 1801.	Number of PERSONS in 1801.				Number of PERSONS in 1881.				Number of FAMILIES in 1821.				Number to facilitate reference.
		Proportion chiefly employed in Agriculture.	do. in Trade, Manufactures, or Handicraft.	All others, not included in the two preceding.	TOTAL	Proportion chiefly employed in Agriculture.	do. in Trade, Manufactures, or Handicraft.	All others, not included in the two preceding.	TOTAL	Proportion chiefly employed in Agriculture.	do. in Trade, Manufactures, or Handicraft.	All others, not included in the two preceding.	TOTAL	
4 Diam.	122	223	52	289	564	657	133	139	59	72	8	685	485	
3½ by 3	87	86	43	299	428	499	102	106	50	27	29	523	6	
4 " 3	203	147	97	822	1,066	1,037	225	225	52	165	8	1,164	7	
4 " 4	320	272	177	1,029	1,488	1,635	310	395	86	226	83	1,701	8	
4 " 4	75	67	36	300	403	393	73	73	19	13	41	426	9	
8,000	205	135	83	734	952	939	178	185	87	51	47	913	9	
2½ by 2½	103	95	36	411	542	513	88	91	54	16	24	490	1	
4 " 3	1,353	128	3,535	11,215	14,878	16,948	4,984	4,984	52	2,374	2,558	19,068	2	
4,670	284	175	166	965	1,306	1,537	286	327	84	217	26	1,634	3	
3,000	272	104	374	1,449	1,927	2,431	320	605	57	258	290	2,674	4	
3,780	123	63	29	554	646	621	142	145	63	75	7	802	5	
640	53	99	83	108	295	312	61	61	32	26	3	331	6	
5½ by 3	504	473	1,039	1,141	2,653	2,666	537	662	165	456	41	2,887	7	
5 " 3½	153	131	91	540	762	782	142	147	80	39	28	722	8	
3 " 2	92	74	32	349	455	445	92	96	38	37	21	465	9	
3,000	190	179	366	404	949	954	200	216	61	55	100	985	9	
7,000	321	647	597	325	1,569	1,809	330	356	127	69	160	985	500	
4,600	319	136	864	670	1,670	1,953	336	472	72	371	29	2,155	2	
4 by 1	212	270	268	592	1,136	1,076	195	201	98	100	3	1,004	3	
2 Square	120	40	98	424	562	668	138	140	36	47	57	691	4	
6 by 4½	358	349	722	514	1,585	1,521	304	352	119	228	5	1,617	5	
5 " 1½	460	89	497	1,830	2,416	2,500	434	720	45	340	335	2,622	6	
3 " 2	57	69	91	111	271	292	46	49	26	11	12	269	7	
5 E. of Collice	220	126	169	651	946	923	180	190	46	135	9	847	8	
4½ " 1½	73	41	48	259	348	411	72	80	30	16	34	408	9	
69	75	22	14	385	421	393	62	73	37	22	14	376	510	
2,000	77	208	28	272	508	508	71	92	49	35	8	513	11	
9 by 6	493	462	175	1,982	2,619	2,733	552	638	97	399	142	3,135	12	
64 Square	450	574	503	1,967	3,044	3,131	420	650	141	236	273	3,150	13	
6 by 4½	26	12	5	132	149	170	23	29	11	9	9	139	14	
8 " 2	170	167	48	571	786	835	140	436	145	185	106	1,876	15	
6 Diam.	295	197	128	1,195	1,520	1,666	313	370	105	109	156	1,892	16	
5½ " 5½	382	181	426	1,435	2,042	2,508	445	670	136	444	90	2,870	17	
9 " 7	589	149	455	9	2,880	3,090	481	677	139	192	346	2,862	19	
73	75	75	16	301	392	410	55	59	38	15	6	337	20	
460	494	447	151	1,614	2,212	2,419	470	501	287	114	100	2,388	1	
265	320	1,057	350	1,629	1,569	1,659	310	320	189	74	57	1,614	2	
102	151	415	29	267	711	601	145	148	23	14	111	730	3	
377	529	333	219	1,730	2,282	2,042	334	489	82	161	246	2,031	4	
256	308	158	77	1,442	1,377	1,353	217	250	89	59	102	1,224	5	

The River TAY, which forms so distinguishing a feature in the Topography of Perthshire, has its source near Tynanum Inn, 52 miles N. W. of Stirling on the road to Forfar, and near the head waters of Loch Lomond; it is first called the FORTH; about 7 miles S. E. of Tynanum Inn it forms a small Loch called the FORTH; and the Stream from thence for about 10 miles in a direction E. by E. to KILN, No. 556 is called the DOCLART; at Kiln commences Loch TAY, which runs for 16 miles in a direction N. E. to Kenmore, No. 531 carrying the river LYON; at Kenmore the river TAY commences and runs N. E. to Blairgowrie, where it receives the Waters of the GARRY, and other tributaries, it returns from the Northern extremity of the County; from Logarait it takes a direction S. E. to Kinclaven, No. 558, and to which, as well as to 493 &c., see, for its confluence with the FORTH, and the Sea.

- 485 Arugask 5 N. of Orwell
- 6 Dron 11 N. of Kinross
- 7 Dunbarney 13 do. do.
- 8 Abernethy 5 E. of Dron
- 9 Rhynd 4 E. of Dunbarney
- 490 Forgandenny 4 W. of do.
- 1 Aberdalgie 1 N. of Forgard.
- 2 Perth 17 N. of Kinross
- 3 Tibbermuir . . . 4 W. of Perth

- 494 Kinnoul . . . 1 S. E. of Perth
- 5 Kinfauns 3 do. do.
- 6 St. Madoes 8 do. do.
- 7 Errol 5 E. N. E. of St. Mad
- 8 Kilsplindie . . . 5 N. of do.
- 9 Kinnaird 7 E. N. E. of 494
- 500 Inchtute 13 E. by N. of Perth
- 1 Longforgan . . . 15 do. do.
- 2 SCONE 2 N. of do.
- 3 St. Martins 6 N. by E. of do.
- 4 Collice 8 N. N. E. of do.
- 5 Cargill 9 N. of do.
- 6 ABERNETHY . . . 12 N. by E. of do.
- 7 ABERNETHY . . . 5 E. of Collice
- 8 Meikle 5 N. E. of Cupar
- 9 Foulis-Easter . . . 4 N. of 501

- 510 Logie 4 N. of Stirling
- 11 Lecropt 5 N. N. W. of do.
- 12 Dunblane 7 N. by W. of do.
- 13 Kilmadoc & Doune 9 do.
- 14 Glendevon 4 N. N. W. of 483
- 15 Dunning 10 N. of do.
- 16 Forteviot 5 N. E. of Dunning
- 17 Blackford 16 N. N. E. of 390
- 18 Auchterarder 4 do. of Blackd.
- 19 Muthill 18 N. of Stirling 390
- 20 Strowan 2 W. of Crieff
- 521 Kincardine & Thornhill 7
- 2 Port of Monteith 13
- 3 Aberfoyle 20
- 4 Callandar 15
- 5 Balquhidder see Note

Nos. 510-11, are partly in Stirlingshire, see note to 401 &c. The River TAY, from Loch K-trine in 524, and the Allan Hater from Blackford No. 517 fall into the Forth at Lecropt. Nos. 515, 20, are all South of the Earn river; 514 among the Ochil Hills, about 7 miles N. W. of the Crook of Devon, see note at head of preceding p. Auchterarder 518 is on the road from Stirling by Blackford to Perth, 519-20, are contiguous to Crieff, No. 526. Nos. 391-5, are bounded on the S. by Stirlingshire, and W. by Buchanan, see note to 401-2; the figures denote the distance W. N. W. of Stirling. Loch-EARNSHEAD-INN, in the Parish of Balquhidder, is 29 miles W. N. W. of Stirling by way of Callander 613, 224 E. by S. of Tynanum Inn, and S. by E. of Kiln 556, see note at head. Callandar 12 miles N. of Kilsplindie, No. 556 includes Loch K-trine, and the romantic District of the TROSSACHS.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c., &c., of each

The County of Forfar is bounded on the South by the entrance to the Frith of Tay, see Nos. 561-9. Dundee is about five miles within the Strait, and 12 W. of Button Ness; on the W., for about 4 1/2 miles it is bounded wholly by the County of Perth; on the N. for about 20 miles by the Western part of the District of Kincardine O'Neil, Nos. 635-8: East, for about 15 miles, it is bounded by the Parishes of Fettercairn, and Marykirk, in Kincardineshire, and from the entrance of the North Esk, into the North Sea to Button Ness, it is bounded by that Sea, — see Nos. 573-82.

see Note to 561 &c. { 570 Strathmartin 4 N. by W. of Dundee 1 Strathdighty, or Mains 2 Tealing 4 N. of Strathmartin These Ten Parishes extend along the Coast (573) Monieith .. 4 Barrie .. 5 Panbride .. 6 Arbrirlot .. 7 Arbroath .. 8 St. Vigeans road; Barrie forming a point called BURTON-NESS, or Barrie Sands, on which is a Light House, as a guide into the Frith of Tay. The South Esk, previous to its falling into the Sea forms a spacious Basin before Monrose.

These six Parishes are E. of the road from Dundee to Forfar, & South of that from Forfar to Arbroath; Carmyle and Kirkcubbin, are about midway between those 2 places. Linen weaving is general in this district, and indeed over all the Sub. part of the County.

These five Parishes lay between the road from Forfar to Brechin on the North, and that to Arbroath on the Sth. having Nos. 580-2, on the E. Kinnel, is 5 miles North of St. Vigeans.

These 6 Parishes are bounded on the South by the road from Meikle-Bridge No. 508 to Forfar; West by the Isla river where it divides Forfarshire from Perth, and North by the South Esk river. The populousness of Kinnel, deserves notice

These 15 Parishes are all North of the South Esk river which is formed by the united Streams of the Melgam and Prossam Waters, the latter rises in the extreme N. W. part of the County, and runs past Clova, and Cor tachie, below which it joins the West, when the united Streams run past Tannoch, and Brechin into the Basin at Monrose.

Monrose is situated on a point of land formed by the discharge of the South Esk N. E. into the Sea, 30 miles to the S. of Dundee, by No. 577 to 582, and 303 S. W. of Aberdeen. It has a Bridge over the mouth of the river 800 ft. long. The Kirk of Glen Isla, is about 8 miles East of the Kirk of Michael No. 560, and about 10 South of the source of the river Isla.

These 15 Parishes are all North of the South Esk river which is formed by the united Streams of the Melgam and Prossam Waters, the latter rises in the extreme N. W. part of the County, and runs past Clova, and Cor tachie, below which it joins the West, when the united Streams run past Tannoch, and Brechin into the Basin at Monrose.

Total County of FORFAR.

Parish of SCOTLAND. — Part of the County of FORFAR.

Table with columns: Super-ficies in Acres, or length & breadth, Number of Families in 1801, Number of Persons in 1801, Number of Persons in 1811, Total, Proportion chiefly employed in Agriculture, do. in Trade, Manufacture, or Handicraft, All others, not included in the two preceding, Total Number of Persons in 1811, Number of Inhabited Houses in 1811, Proportion chiefly employed in Agriculture, do. in Trade, Manufacture, or Handicraft, All others, not included in the two preceding, Total Number of Persons in 1821, Number of Inhabited Houses in 1821, Proportion chiefly employed in Agriculture, do. in Trade, Manufacture, or Handicraft, All others, not included in the two preceding, Total Number of Persons in 1821, Number to facilitate reference.

Topographical and Statistical Details of each Parish of SCOTLAND. — Part of the County of FORFAR.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c., &c., of each Parish of

SCOTLAND.—County of KINCARDINE, and part of ABERDEEN.

The North Esk River rises 10 to 12 miles N. W. of Loch Lee No. 614, from whence it runs S. E., to Edzell, and from thence past Strickathrow Nos. 609-10, it forms the boundary between the Counties of Forfar, and Kincardine. (or as they were formerly called Angus, and Mearns,) falling into the North Sea midway between Montrose, and St. Cyrus. The West Water, from near Clova, running past Leith near and the Crick Water from Fearn, both fall into the North Esk near Strickathrow. STONEHAVEN is partly in the Parish of Dunnottar but chiefly in Fetteresso, it is the Assize Town of the County.

- 616 St. Cyrus 5 N. of Montrose
17 Benholm 8 N. N. E. of do.
18 Invertherie 10 do. do.
19 Kinneff 5 N. by E. of Bervie
620 Dunnottar { STONEHAVEN
1 Fetteresso {
2 Arbuthnot 2 N. W. of do. 628
3 Garvoch . . . 3 N. of St. Cyrus
4 Marykirk . . . 6 N. of Brechin
5 Laurencekirk 12 N. by E. do.
626 Fettercairn 6 N. by W. of 624
7 Foudon 6 N. of Laurencekirk
8 Glenbervie 3 E. of Foudon
9 Strachan 20 N. of Marykirk
630 Bauchory Ternan N. E. of Strachan
1 Durriss . . . 16 N. N. W. of 624
2 Maryculter 5 E. of Durriss
3 Bauchory Devenick see note
extreme N. E. point of the County formed into a head by the mouth of the Dee on the N. 634 Nig and North Sea on the West.

Total Co. of KINCARDINE.

Part of ABERDEEN.

- 635 Braemar & Crathie
6 Glenmuick Tullich & Glenglen
7 Aboynie & Gleutaner
8 Birs
9 Kincardine O'Neil see note
640 Lumphanan . . . 3 N. of 639
1 Midmar 6 N. of 630
2 Echt 7 do.
3 Coul 3 N. of Aboynie
4 Tarland & Migvie 5 N. W. do.
5 Loggie Coldstone 7 W. of 644
6 Cluny 7 N. of Midmar

Total District of KINCARDINE O'NEIL.

- 647 ABERDEEN see Note
8 Old do., or St. Machars
9 Peterculter 7 W. by S. of 647
650 Drumoak 8 do. do.
1 Newhills 6 W. by N. of do.
2 Finty 8 N. W. of do.
3 Dyce do. do.
4 Kinnellar 10 do.
5 Skene . . . 10 W. by N. of do.
6 New Machar 10 N. by W.
7 Stralochlands
8 Belhelvie 9 N. by E. of do.

Total District of ABERDEEN.

Topographical and Statistical Details of each Parish of SCOTLAND.—County of KINCARDINE, and part of ABERDEEN.

Table with 12 columns: Super-ficies in Acres, or Length & breadth, Number of Inhabited Houses in 1801, Number of Families in 1801, Proportion chiefly employed in Agriculture, do. in Trade, Manufacture, or Handicraft, All others, not included in the two preceding, TOTAL, 1801. Total Number of Persons in 1801, Number of Inhabited Houses in 1821, Proportion chiefly employed in Agriculture, do. in Trade, Manufacture, or Handicraft, All others, not included in the two preceding, TOTAL, 1821. Total Number of Persons in 1821, Number to facilitate reference.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c., of each

Kinnaird's Head, in Lat. 57 42 N., & 1 45 W. Lon. in the Parish of Peterhead, is the extreme N. E. point of Aberdeenshire, and the Estuarium Vaccinis, or turning point into Murray Frith; from this point, the South Shore of the Frith runs nearly due W. for rather more than 2 degrees of Longitude, or 7 1/2 Statute miles from Peterhead to Fort-George at the point of entrance to the inner Frith leading to Inverness, dis. 11 miles South.—see notes following page. On Kinnaird's Head is a Castle, converted into a Light House. It is the point departed from, and sought, by all Vessels sailing between the West Coast of Scotland and the Baltic.

This district is bounded on the East, by the North Sea, & is intersected by the Yethan Water, see note to 691.

698 Fovering 13 N. by E. of 647
9 Slains 3 N. by E. of Fovering.
700 Logie Buchan 3 N. of do.
1 Udney 3 N. of New M. 656
 so well described by Doctor Johnson, are on the N. side of the Yethan Water, 11 miles E. of Ellon. Udney & Trives are each about 2 miles E. of the road from Aberdeen to Bonff, between Neumachor, and Old Melrovan. Ellon is on the North bank of the Yethan and on the high road to Peterhead, Frasersburgh, & Deer.

This District forms the extreme North East part of the County of Aberdeen. Its Perambulation is in Latitude 57 31 N., or 11 S. of Kinnaird Head, see note at head, the road distance by St. Fergus, Crimon, and Longways is 18 miles. St. Fergus is an insulated part of the Co. of Banff. The Kirk of New Deer, is in the centre of an extensive plain about 8 miles N. by E. of Fyvie 603, and about the same distance E. of Turreff, S. of Aberdeen, W. by S. of Strichen, and due W. of Old Deer, which is 10 West of Peterhead. Pitsligo, & Aberdeen, are on the Coast, West of Frasersburgh, the former dis. 4, and the latter 5 miles from Frasersburgh.

Total District of BUCHAN.
Total County of ABERDEEN.

Nos. 719 - 720, form the extreme South part of the County of Banff, intersected for near 30 miles by the AVEN River, which rises in a small Lake, in the Forest of Mar, and runs North into the SPEY, at Invercauld.

719 Tomantoul
720 Kirkmichael
1 Invercauld 20
2 Aberlour 15
3 Mortlich
4 Boharm 9
6 Rothiemay 5 N. of Huntly
7 Marnoch 3 East of Rothiemay, 10 N. W. of Huntly.
8 KEITH 3 S. of Huntly.
9 Botriphnie 3 S. of Keith
720 Grange 4 E. of do.
1 Forglan 2 W. of Turreff
3 Ordverkeithney 6 W. by S.
4 Alva 10 W. by N. do.
5 Banff 23 W. of Banff, 20 N. by W. of Aberdeen, and 20 N. by E. of Huntly.
6 Gamrie . . . 5 E. of Banff
7 Boyndie . . . 1 W. of do.
8 Forlyce & Portsoy 7 do.
9 Cullten 14 do.
740 Rathven . . 4 W. of Cullten
1 Deskford . . 4 S. of do.

Total County of BANFF.

Topographical and Statistical Details of each Parish of SCOTLAND.—Counties of ABERDEEN and BANFF.

Super-ficies in Acres, or Length & breadth.	Number of Inhabited Houses in 1801.	Number of Families in 1801.	Number of Persons in 1801.				1811. Total Number of PERSONS.	Number of Inhabited Houses in 1821.	Number of FAMILIES in 1821.				Number to facilitate reference.
			Proportion chiefly employed in Agriculture.	do. in Trade or Handicraft.	All others, not included in the two preceding.	TOTAL			Proportion chiefly employed in Agriculture.	do. in Trade or Handicraft.	All others, not included in the two preceding.	TOTAL	
4 by 2	334	335	794	449	148	1,391	353	206	84	68	1,534	698	
5 " 3	245	247	227	338	405	970	264	156	26	88	1,152	9	
4 " 2	111	111	154	27	358	539	126	89	20	17	629	700	
7 1/2 sq.	256	257	665	60	517	1,242	244	170	37	40	1,328	1	
9 by 6	410	415	1,462	245	49	1,756	442	270	149	27	2,098	2	
3 ELLON . . . 16 N. of do.	472	472	780	105	1,137	2,022	545	550	54	7	2,150	3	
4 Methlick 4 N. by E. of 663	293	295	661	329	225	1,215	295	190	100	70	1,320	4	
5 Cruden . . . 8 N. E. of Ellon	488	492	1,675	252	7	1,934	474	230	242	6	2,258	5	
Total District of ELLON.	2,609	2,624	6,418	1,805	2,846	11,069	2,743	1,800	712	260	12,464	6	
706 PETERHEAD 16 N. E. of 703	826	1,234	583	914	2,994	4,491	993	192	1,135	355	6,313	7	
7 Longside 11 N. by E. of do.	472	474	697	581	547	1,825	562	271	236	67	2,357	8	
8 Old Deer 11 N. of do.	858	899	1,466	751	1,335	3,552	908	584	227	106	3,841	9	
9 New Deer 11 N. W. of do.	737	741	849	155	1,980	2,984	772	460	263	57	3,211	10	
710 Strichen . . 7 N. of Old Deer	370	411	543	479	498	1,520	416	487	225	64	1,968	11	
11 Tyrie 5 N. of Strichen	257	288	124	78	842	1,044	448	203	107	147	1,584	12	
12 St. Fergus 4 N. of Peterhead	307	318	506	318	446	1,270	311	197	94	40	1,356	13	
13 Crimon . . . 9 do. do.	199	199	358	257	247	862	188	119	45	24	900	14	
14 Lonny 8 N. N. E. of O. Deer	377	377	651	546	410	1,607	332	204	48	80	1,589	15	
15 Rathen 6 N. of Strichen	347	347	714	470	404	1,588	422	250	17	155	1,926	16	
16 FRASERBURGH. 8 N. by E. do.	490	571	375	217	1,623	2,271	452	607	332	116	2,831	17	
17 Pitsligo 7 N. of do.	286	303	155	86	1,015	1,256	282	305	107	63	1,345	18	
18 Aberdeen 8 N. N. W. of do.	320	320	622	139	543	1,304	309	309	171	—	1,495	18	
Total District of BUCHAN.	5,846	6,487	7,043	4,991	12,814	25,518	5,971	2,838	2,873	1,228	25,878	719	
Total County of ABERDEEN.	1,248,000	25,219	43,014	27,699	52,288	123,082	27,579	13,775	16,029	5,897	155,387	720	
29,500	119	317	1,461	58	1,102	1,332	320	182	56	99	1,570	1	
14 by 9	480	481	334	39	579	2,107	515	271	189	67	2,481	2	
9 " 7	194	194	420	110	332	1,376	432	302	81	43	1,059	3	
12	404	405	257	56	848	1,161	273	271	49	96	2,044	4	
5 " 3	297	297	140	23	521	684	201	204	28	64	937	5	
8 " 5 1/2	255	259	442	241	378	1,061	253	174	19	60	1,154	6	
10 " 4 1/2	417	417	1,020	93	574	1,687	499	512	76	216	2,210	7	
3 1/2 by 3	723	909	495	435	2,354	3,284	854	1,037	316	443	3,926	8	
6 " 5	136	136	567	10	12	589	117	119	65	4	572	9	
3 1/2 " 2 1/2	346	319	460	156	913	1,529	329	329	33	123	1,482	10	
5 1/2 " 4 1/2	146	146	439	113	53	605	157	159	82	15	62	750	11
4 " 3	104	105	208	25	270	503	112	112	24	24	577	12	
6 " 4	111	111	132	27	351	510	122	124	23	34	506	13	
6 " 2	234	235	885	164	8	1,057	222	223	21	39	1,079	14	
6 " 4	667	736	616	429	2,526	3,571	695	945	284	489	172	3,355	15
9 1/2 " 4	667	736	845	809	1,398	3,052	679	838	273	530	3,716	16	
5 " 1 1/2	263	272	206	203	713	1,122	239	297	125	69	1,290	17	
6 " 3 1/2	617	716	866	860	1,021	2,747	613	733	315	215	3,245	18	
4 " 3	262	291	168	461	427	1,076	320	352	2	149	201	1,452	19
27,000	901	901	530	255	3,116	3,901	1,118	1,169	401	303	465	5,364	20
5 by 3	139	139	329	81	250	610	169	159	10	—	693	21	
575,000	7,789	8,677	11,177	4,890	18,288	35,807	8,971	4,150	2,939	2,796	43,561	719	

Topographical and Statistical Details of each Parish of SCOTLAND.—Counties of ELGIN, NAIRN, and part of INVERNESS.

SCOTLAND.—Counties of ELGIN, NAIRN, and part of INVERNESS.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c. &c., of each Parish of

The River SPEY, which forms so distinguishing a feature in the Topography of this part of Scotland, has its source in the Parish of Loggan No. 781, flows past Kingussie, and Alvie, Nos. 766-7, and between Duthill, and Abernethy, Nos. 742-3; then, through the District of Cromdale No. 772 to Inveraven No. 721, and from thence into the Murray Frith, between Bellie, and Speymouth Nos. 750-1, see note to 721 &c. The FINDHORN rises in the Parish of Kingussie, runs between Duthill and Moy, to Ardclach, and from thence into the Murray Frith between Ardesier, and Kirkhill, Nos. 735-6.

Duthill, and Abernethy are partly in Inverness-shire, and separated from the other part of the County of Elgin, by the District of Cromdale & Granton No. 772. Duthill, is 25 miles E. S. E. of Inverness, by way of Moy, and Daviot, and 48 S. W. of Fochabert, and Robbs, &c. Knockando, and Robbs, are bounded on the East by the Spey, Nos. 745, and 747-8, are in the Parish of ... These 7 Parishes, are intersected by the high road, from Peterhead to Inverness. The Town of FOCHABERT, in the Parish of Bellie, 27 1/2 miles West of Banff, is on the Banffshire side of the Spey, and in that Co. the figures following 751-6, denote the distance of the respective places from Fochabert, on the road by Nairn to Inverness. These five Parishes are all 2, to 7 m. N. of the road from Elgin to Forres, bounded on the E. by the little river LOSSIE, which rises near Dalles 747, runs past Birnie to Elgin, and from thence past St. Andrews to the Frith; W., by the Loch of Findhorn, & N. by the Murray Frith. The Town of FINDHORN, is at the E. point of entrance to the Loch, into which the river falls, 6 m. W. of Alvie.

This small County is bounded on the East by Elgin; West, by Nos. 773-5; South, by Duthill, & Moy, Nos. 742, and 768; and N. by the Murray Frith. The Nairn Water, rises S. of Dorea No. 779, runs past Daviot No. 776, and between Gray, and Calder, Nos. 764, and 774, into the Frith at the Town of Nairn.

The Town of INVERNESS, is in Lat. 57° 30' N.; or 5° 39' N. and 3° 39' West of the General Post Office in LONDON, for the road distance in telegrams—see notes page 56, and Nos. 647, 825, and 851; it is situated on both sides of the river Nairn, which is 18 miles S. W. of Moy. Frith is an insulated district lying between the Counties of Elgin, and Banff, and separates Nos. 742-3, from the other part of Elgin County. Nos. 773-5, form a tongue of land North of Inverness, bounded by Nairn County on the East, and the Inver party of Murray Frith, on the West.

FORT GEORGE, see note at head of preceding page, is in the Parish of Ardesier, at the Eastern point of entrance to the Inver Frith, from which point there is a Ferry about 1 1/2 miles across to No. 803; at the mouth of the Frith again contracts, over which strait, is another Ferry about the same distance to No. 801, within the Strath, the Water again expands, and is celebrated FALL of PEYERS, on the road to Fort ALOUIS. No. 779-80, are on the East side of Loch NERR, near the latter part of the Parish of Kingussie, and the County, bounded on the S. by Loch 5th, Hill, and Leven, which is 4 m. S. of the latter, and on the N. by the Atlantic Ocean, and the Strand of the Loch of Spey. WEST WILLIAM, 29 miles S. W. of Fort Augustus, 132 m. S. W. of Inverness, and 25 m. S. E. of Ardesier, is a small town, the ruins of which are to be seen in the parish of CALTON, 1 m. S. W. of the Murray Frith at INVERNESS.

742 Duthill ... 16 N. of Alvie
3 Abernethy 5 E. by S. of 742
4 Knockando ... 2 W. of 721
5 Edenkille ... 6 N. W. of do.
6 Rothes 6 N. of Aberlour, 722
7 Daluis ... 6 N. W. of do.
8 Rafford ... 10 do.
9 Birnie ... 5 N. of Rothes in the Parish of 750 Bellie
1 Speymouth 1
2 Urquhart ... 5
3 Elgin ... 8
4 Alves ... 12
5 Forres ... 20
6 Dyke & M. 25
7 St. Andrews
8 New Spynie
9 Drainy ...
760 Duffus ...
1 Kinloss & Fin.
Total Co. of ELGIN.

762 Nairn ... 11 W. of Forres
3 Auldearn 3 S. E. of Nairn
4 Calder ... 5 S. of do.
5 Ardclach 10 S. by E. of do.
Total County of NAIRN.

Table with 12 columns: Super-ficies in Acres, or length & breadth; Number of Inhabited Houses in 1801; Number of Families in 1801; Proportion chiefly employed in Agriculture; do. in Trade, Manufacturers, or Handicrafts; All others, not included in the two preceding; TOTAL; Total Number of PERSONS in 1801; Number of Inhabited Houses in 1821; Proportion chiefly employed in Agriculture; do. in Trade, Manufacturers, or Handicrafts; All others, not included in the two preceding; TOTAL; Total Number of PERSONS in 1821; Number to facilitate.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c., of each Parish of

SCOTLAND.—Counties of ROSS, SUTHERLAND, and CAITHNESS.

Nos. 831 &c. noted with an * are on the East Coast between TARBET-NESS, in Lat. 57° 59' N. see note to Nos. 516 &c., & DUNCANISBY HEAD, the extreme N. E. point of Scotland in Lat. 58° 33' N., in an angle N. N. E., the road distance from Dornoch, to Canisby, about 5 miles W. of the Head is 81 miles. Jona O'Groat's House, and Hoona Inn, at the Ferry over the PENTLAND FERRIS to the Orkneys, are between the Head, and the Village of Canisby, CAPE WRATH, in the Parish of Durness, No. 843, is the extreme N. W. point of Scotland, in Lat. 58° 40' N., and a 58 of West Long. The Latitude of the two places will be seen to be nearly parallel, and Duncaisby Head being in 2° 53' W. Lon., it gives a mean dist. of about 77 Statute miles between the two points.

Nos. 822-5, form the extreme S. W. part of Ross-shire, bounded on the South by No. 786, and Loch Duitich, which latter separates Kintail from Strath No. 788. The Kirk of Loch Garron is 70 miles from Inverness, by the Post Road to the Isle of SKYE. Lochalsh is about 10 miles S. of Loch Garron, and to Nos. 787 &c. Applecross is W. of Loch Garron, bounded on the W. by the Sound of Skye, parallel with Port Bee No. 793, but intercepted by the Islands of Rana, Ruassay, & Scalpin. Nos. 827-8, comprise all the remaining W. part of the County bounded on the N. by Assint No. 842, and West by the Sound between the Mainland, and the Isle of LEWIS. The Kirk of Loch Broom at the head of the Loch, is 84 miles W. N. W. of Inverness, by the foot Post road diverging from Garrie, see note to the Isle of Skye, ULLAPPOOL, in the Parish of Lochbroom is on the East Shore of the Loch, 7 miles N. of the Kirk. The North end of the Isle of LEWIS, is in Lat. 58° 28' N. and 6° 16' of W. Lon. see note to 794. A Foot Post road, diverges from the route to the Isle of Skye, at Auchnasheen, to POLLEW, or Poolevie, at the head of Loch EWE, from whence a Packet sails weekly to STORNA-WAY, the Capital of Lewis, seated in a capacious Bay, on the E. side of the North part of the Island.

Total County of ROSS. The distance from Kincairdine Inn, (see No. 821) by Bonar Bridge, and Dornoch to Golspie is 20 miles, but the Mail Coach road leaves Dornoch 3 or 4 miles to the East, letters being conveyed thence, and from, daily by a foot Post.

The mean distance from Inverness to Golspie, North of the Fleet Water, No. 837 does not exceed 40 mi.; by Munloch or Knoekshain, Invergorston, Melgale, and Little or Fleet Ferries, by the Coast road by Beaulieu; by the Coast road by Rain, to Bridge, Dingwall, and Tain, to Kincairdine Inn, and Bonar Bridge, over a straight of the Dornoch Water, & Dornoch the dist. is 78 1/2 miles. The direct road to Tongue crosses the D. of Loch Water at FORTIS, Bonar Bridge, about 10 mi. Loch Ferry, a foot Post road diverges by which letters are conveyed twice a week to Assint & Loch IYVER about 8 miles W. of Assint, and which with No. 842, are on the West Coast, parallel with Stornaway Total County of SUTHERLAND.

There is a foot Post daily, both from Wick, & Thurso, to Howna Inn, from whence letters are conveyed three times a week to S. Ronaldshay, Lerwick, & Stromness. The Coast road to Thurso runs parallel to the E. Coast from Golspie to Wick, from whence it makes an angle N. W. through Watten, leaving Halkirk, on the W. and Bower, Canisby, Ohrig, and Dunnet on the East. Rey, is partly in Sutherlandshire, & is, as well as all the other places noted with a †, on the N. Coast between Cape Wrath, and Duncaisby Head, see note at head. A bridge road to Thurso diverges from Bower Bridge to Wick, No. 835, by which the distance is 60 1/2 mi. only, while by Golspie & Wick the distance is 92 miles.

Total County of CAITHNESS.

Topographical and Statistical Details of each Parish of SCOTLAND.—Counties of ROSS, SUTHERLAND, and CAITHNESS.

Table with 12 columns: Super-ficies in Acres, or length & breadth, Number of Inhabited Houses in 1801, Number of Families in 1801, Proportion chiefly employed in Agriculture, do. in Trade, Manufacture, or Handicraft, All others, not included in the two preceding, Total Persons in 1801, Number of Inhabited Houses in 1821, Proportion chiefly employed in Agriculture, do. in Trade, Manufacture, or Handicraft, All others, not included in the two preceding, Total Persons in 1821, Number to facilitate reference.

The degree of Longitude in the Latitude of the North Coast of Scotland, is 31 Geographical miles, hence, the mean extent in Statute miles, between Cape Wrath and Duncaisby Head, as stated in the Note at head.

Topographical and Statistical Details of each Parish of SCOTLAND.—County of ARGYLE.

The County of ARGYLE, is composed of a Number of Isla, and Peninsular Districts. The Isle of Staffa, so celebrated for its Basaltic Strata, is about 3 leagues N. of Icolmkill, — see Note to No. 902. Lochs Shiel, Eil, and Leven, on the N., separate No. 943 from Nos. 785 — 0, part of 785, being in this County. Ballahulish, at the entrance of Loch Leven into Loch Linnhe, where it takes the name of Loch Eil, leading up to the entrance into the Caledonian Canal at Fort William, (from which it is dis. 12 miles S.) is 46 miles from Tyndrum Inn, — see Note at head of Page 34; Bunawe, and Lorn Furnaces, at the entrance of the River Awe into Loch Etive, are 12 miles W. of Dalnally, at the head of Loch Awe.

Nos. 910-13 are bounded on the E. by the mouth of the river Clyde and Loch Linn, which divide them from Dunbartonshire, see Note to Nos. 318 & 350. Nos. 914-17 are bounded on the W. by Loch Fyne, which runs up about 6 m. N. of Inverary, No. 935. Inverchaolain is West of Dunoon.

This district forms a promontory, the extreme S. point of which is in Lat. 55 21 North and E. 45 of W. Lon.; on this point called the MULL of CANTYRE, is a light House, 235 feet above high Water, it is about 5 leagues East of Rathlin Island off the extreme N. E. point of Ireland. This promontory is from 5 to 7 m. broad, and united to Knapdale on the N. by an Isthmus, less than a m. across formed by West Tarbet Loch, the road distance from which to Campbeltown within 5 m. of the S. point is 35 m.; Nos. 921-2 are on the E. Coast and 923-5 on the West, the figures thereto denoting the distance N. of Campbeltown.

Knapdale forms an insular district bounded on the S. E. by W. Tarbet Loch and the Isthmus of Tarbet, and on the N. by the Isthmus of Crinan, joining Loch Crinan on the W., and Loch Gilp on the East; a canal is cut through this Isthmus about 6 miles in extent, which opens a communication from the Firth of Clyde by Lochs Fyne & Gilp, into the Atlantic Ocean; Loch Gilphead, is 22 miles S. E. W. of Inverary, and 15 North of Tarbet, which make the road distance from Inverary to Campbeltown 72 miles.

Nos. 935-941 lie between Loch Fyne on the E. & Loch Awe on the W., a district about 10 m. in breadth, bounded on the S. by the Isthmus of Loch of Crinan. Inverary is 60 m. N. W. of Glasgow by Nos. 351, 7 & 8, dis. from the latter 14 m. W. Inishail is 5 m. S. of 945. No. 943 is N. of Loch Sunart & is partly in Invernesshire, bordering on Nos. 785-6.

No. 945 is bounded on the E. by Perthshire, Nos. 525 & 556. Nos. 946-8 are bounded on the E. by Loch Awe, and N. by Loch Etive; and Nos. 950-5 are bounded on the W. by the Atlantic Ocean. Oban a Sea Port in the Parish of Kilmorye is 26 m. W. of Glenorchy, it is the point of communication between the mainland and the Isle of Mull. Appin is N. of 949, & bounded on the N. W. by Loch Linnhe, which separates it from the District of Morvern.

The passage from Oban over the Island of Kerrara to Anchnacraig on the E. Coast of Mull is 7 m.; from thence is a road in a direction N. W. to Nos. 959-61, the figures to which denote the distances from Anchnacraig. Tobermory the principal Sea Port of the Island is in the Parish of Kilmorian, on the Shore of Loch Sunart opposite to Ardnamurchan; the sound of Mull separates the Island in a direction from S. E. to N. W. from the District of Morvern. Kilmichenich, No. 902, comprises all the South part of the Island, and includes the Island of Icolmkill, so interestingly expatiated on by Dr. Johnson, off the extreme S. W. point.

Table with columns: Superficies in Acres, or length and breadth. Number of Inhabited Houses in 1801. Number of Families in 1801. Number of PERSONS in 1801. 1811. Total Number of PERSONS. Number of Inhabited Houses in 1821. TOTAL. Proportion chiefly employed in Agriculture. do. in Trade, Manufactures, or Handicraft. All others, not included in the two preceding. Total Number of PERSONS.

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION, POPULATION, &c., &c. of each Parish of SCOTLAND.—County of ARGYLE.

The Post Communication of Argyle, with the Mainland of Scotland, is maintained, 1st., by a Horse Post daily from Glasgow to Inverary; from Inverary there is a Horse Post three times a week, S. to Lochgilphead, Tarbet, and Nos. 923-5, to Campbeltown dis. 72 miles; & N., by Dalnally to Bunawe; from Bunawe, a Foot Post 3 times a week, is continued to Appin No. 956, from whence a Horse Post 3 times a week by Ballahulish, dis. 7 miles N. E. of Appin to Fort William; another Foot Post three times a week, diverges from Bunawe, by Oban to the Slate Quarries, at Eveshead, &c., and another from Oban to Bunnessan and Croto, the extreme S. and N. W. points of MULL; from Croto there is a Boat once a week to Tiry Isle, and three times a week across the Sound of Mull to Morvern No. 909. From Lochgilphead, is another Foot Post 3 times a week across the Isthmus of Crinan to Ballanach, from whence a divergence N. by Crinan and the S. end of Loch Awe to Dalnally and Melford, & the Coast opposite to the Islands of Shuna and Lening, S. of Easdale, — see Note to No. 951, &c., and another divergence S. from Ballanach, 12 miles to Kells Ferry over the Sound to the Isle of Jura, and from thence over the Sound to Port Askaig, Kilmorye, Bridge end, and Bonmor, in the Isle ofIslay; from Port Askaig at the extreme N. point of the Western Promontory of Isla, 1 1/2 miles S. W. of Bridge end, there is a frequent communication with the N. of Ireland; from Coran Ferry, over Loch Eil 4 miles N. of Ballahulish on the road to Fort William, there is another Foot Post 3 times a week to Loch Moidart and Stronlath, in the District of Ardnamurchan, on the N. side of Loch Sunart.

Annual Value of Real Property, as Assessed to the PROPERTY TAX in 1815; and Total Number of Persons in every County, District,

Table with columns for County (Bal-Cam, Cam-Cro), Estimated Annual Value of Property in 1815 (£), and Total Number of Persons (1755, 1798, 1801, 1811, 1821, 1831). Rows list parishes and towns such as Ballingry, Balmacellan, Balmaghie, etc.

Parish, City, Burgh, and Town in SCOTLAND in 1775 and 1798, and at each of the Four Periods, 1801, 1811, 1821 and 1831.

Main data table with columns for Estimated Annual Value of Property in 1815, Total Number of PERSONS at each of the undermentioned Periods (1755, 1798, 1801, 1811, 1821, 1831), and Dun - Fet (Parishes, Towns, &c.). Includes sub-sections like 'Cro - Dun' and 'Dun - Fet'.

Annual Value of Real Property, as Assessed to the PROPERTY TAX in 1815; and Total Number of Persons in every County, District,

Table with columns for 'Per - Gov' and 'Gra - Kil', listing parishes, towns, and years (1755, 1798, 1801, 1811, 1821, 1831) with corresponding values for annual property value and total number of persons.

Parish, City, Burgh, and Town in SCOTLAND, in 1755 and 1798, and at each of the Four Periods, 1801, 1811, 1821, and 1831.

Table with columns for Parish, City, Burgh, and Town in SCOTLAND, in 1755 and 1798, and at each of the Four Periods, 1801, 1811, 1821, and 1831. The table is split into two main sections: 'Ket - Kin' and 'Kip - Leu'. Each section has a sub-column for 'Estimated Annual Value of Property in 1815' and a main column for 'Total Number of PERSONS, at each of the undermentioned Periods.' The 'Ket - Kin' section lists parishes like Forfar, Perth, and various burghs. The 'Kip - Leu' section lists parishes like Kippen, Kirkcaldy, and various burghs. The table contains numerous rows of data, each representing a specific location and its population across the years 1755, 1798, 1801, 1811, 1821, and 1831.

Annual Value of Real Property, as Assessed to the PROPERTY TAX in 1815; and Total Number of Persons in every County, District,

Table with columns for Lev - Moc, Estimated Annual Value of Property in 1815, Total Number of PERSONS at each of the undermentioned Periods (1755-1831), and Mof - Pan. Includes sub-sections for Parishes, Towns, &c. and Mof - Pan with various districts like Moffat, Monance, Moneydie, etc.

Parish, City, Burgh, and Town in SCOTLAND, in 1755 and 1798, and at each of the Four Periods, 1801, 1811, 1821, and 1831.

Table with columns for Pap - Rnm, Estimated Annual Value of Property in 1815, Total Number of PERSONS at each of the undermentioned Periods (1755, 1798, 1801, 1811, 1821, 1831), Rut - Str, Estimated Annual Value of Property in 1815, and Total Number of PERSONS at each of the undermentioned Periods (1755, 1798, 1801, 1811, 1821, 1831). Rows include various parishes and towns such as Papa Westray, Pitsligo, Quarf, Bressay, etc.

Annual Value of Real Property, as Assessed to the PROPERTY TAX in 1815; and Total Number of Persons in every County, District,

Table with multiple columns: Str - Uis, Estimated Annual Value of Property in 1815, Total Number of PERSONS at each of the undermentioned Periods (1755, 1798, 1801, 1811, 1821, 1831), Uis - Yet, Estimated Annual Value of Property in 1815, Total Number of PERSONS at each of the undermentioned Periods (1755, 1798, 1801, 1811, 1821, 1831). Rows include various parishes and towns like Strowan, Tarbat, and Uist.

An Alphabetical List of Interesting and Important Localities; and of all the principal LOCHS, and RIVERS of SCOTLAND, described or referred to in the Notes to the District Arrangement thereof, the numbers referring to the Parish, near to which they will be found described or specified.

Alphabetical list of localities, lochs, and rivers in Scotland. Columns include names like Arran, Isle of, Arisaig, Achna-sheen, Achnacraig, Ballahulish, Ballanoch, Beauty Bridge, Ben-Lomond, Ben-Nevis, Bonar Bridge, Bridge-end, Breadalbane, Bailers of Buchanan, Bunawe and Lorn Furnaces, Bunnessan, Burrow Head, Button-Ness, Caldron Linn, Canals, Caledonian, Cape Wrath, Carter Fell, Carron Iron Works, Cheviot Hills, Clydesdale, Coran Ferry, Crook of Devon, Croto in Mull, Dalmally, Dalwhinnie Inn, Dunan Point, Duncansby Head, DUNVEGAN, Eastdale Slate Quarries, Fall of Fyers, Ferries, Coran-Loch Eil Fleet, Keilly, Kyleakin, Invergordon, Inversnaid, John o' Groat's House, Fife Ness, Keils Ferry, Kelvin Aqueduct, Forests of Marr and Morven, Forts-William, Augustus, George, Inversnaid, Friths, of Clyde, of Forth, of Murray, of Solway, of Tay, Highland Road, Howna Inn, Icolmkill, Invergordon, Inversnaid, Kerara Isle, Kinnaid's Hd., Kyleakin Ferry, Lammermuir Hills, Lauderdale District, Lennox District, Lochgilphead, Loch-Earne-Head-Inn, Lorn and Bunawe Furnaces, Luning Isle, Mulls of Galloway, Meikle Bridge, Melford, Munloch, Oichill Hills, Parrell Roads, Port in Craig, PORTNAHAVEN, Portinleck, Pollew or Poolevie, Pass of Spittle of Glenshee, Port Asknaig, Roman Wall, Raasay Isle, Rona Isle, Scalpa Isle, Sconsar, Shiua, Seil, Tarbett-Ness, The Trosachs, Tottenrish, Tyndrum Inn, Tweedale, Woodhaven, Duisch, Earne, Eil, Etive, Ewe, Fyne, Gare, Inver, Katrine, Leven, Cruich Water, Dee, Devon, Deveron, Don, Dornock, Earne, Eden, Endrick, Esk, North, South, Teviot, Tweed, Urie, White Cart, Yethan, Adder-Water, Allan, Almond, Aven, Avon, Beauley Water, Blackwater, Bogie, Clyde, Cree-Water, Crnich Water, Garry, Gryffe, Heriot & Gala, Isla, Keun, Leader-Water, Leith Water, Leven, Liddle, Lossie, Lyon, Melgam, Ness, Ore Water, Premnay, Prossam, Spey, Tay, Telth, Yethan.

A COMPARATIVE VIEW

OF

Agricultural Parishes and Districts,

CONTAINING, ON ONE SIDE,

AN INCONSIDERABLE POPULATION, YET YIELDING LARGE INCOMES BOTH TO PROPRIETORS AND OCCUPIERS, BEING GREATLY EXEMPT FROM TITHES AND ALL LOCAL ASSESSMENTS;

AND, ON THE OTHER SIDE,

THOSE WHICH ARE PRODUCTIVE ONLY AT A GREAT EXPENSE OF LABOUR AND RISK OF SEASON, YIELD AN INCONSIDERABLE RENTAL, WHILE HEAVILY OPPRESSED WITH CHARGES FOR

Tithe, Maintenance of Poor, and other Local Disbursements.

Parishes in which the Annual Value is great in comparison with the Area, and on which Value, the Maintenance of the Poor does not exceed an average of 5 p Cent., varying from 2 to 7 p Cent.

Parishes, in many of which the Annual Value is inconsiderable in comparison with the Area, and on which Value, the Maintenance of the Poor averages about 40 p Cent., varying from 30 to 60 p Cent.

PARISHES.	Superfices in Acres.	Annual Value of Property, as assessed to the Property Tax in 1815.	Amount expended for Maintenance of the POOR, 1823-25.	POPULATION in		Proportion of Males, 20 Years of Age, and upwards.				
				1801.	1831.	Total.	Far more	Cottagers	Laborers	Total.
Ancroft	9,570	11,786	471	1,144	1,384	276	15	4	111	130
Holy Island	3,320	5,152	263	601	836	178	8	10	61	79
Kyloe	7,750	9,802	590	968	927	250	17	1	146	164
Norham	18,810	30,419	1,644	3,381	3,744	885	49	12	391	432
Bamborough	25,100	39,356	1,471	2,935	3,949	947	55	14	456	525
Carham	11,470	16,751	448	1,192	1,198	266	14	—	196	210
Chatton	16,300	14,910	630	1,135	1,632	390	26	9	239	274
Doddington	9,110	9,893	286	734	903	213	12	9	118	139
Embleton	12,810	18,698	1,018	1,515	1,923	482	38	7	222	267
Ford	12,220	17,701	777	1,903	2,110	522	28	5	132	165
St. John Lee	15,090	21,380	651	1,802	1,962	536	63	5	215	283
Ovingham	15,740	19,475	1,141	2,628	3,028	848	61	36	189	286
Ponteland	15,490	25,223	686	1,439	1,796	502	66	7	215	288
Stamfordham	17,430	23,170	801	1,652	1,736	457	56	14	226	296
Stannington	9,650	14,091	595	—	1,021	244	33	1	81	115
Warkworth	15,110	25,648	842	2,033	2,478	604	36	9	246	291
Whalton	6,160	9,985	256	470	548	153	24	2	73	99
Woodhorn	7,600	11,734	447	1,208	1,416	373	23	24	127	174
Northumberland	228,730	316,174	13,020	26,740	32,591	8,126	624	169	3,444	4,237
Lyng	1,970	3,380	167	253	363	103	16	10	37	63
Allerton Chap.	1,490	3,076	93	226	313	72	15	17	17	49
Breane	1,330	1,986	65	70	134	33	2	6	17	25
Burnham	4,270	9,696	375	653	1,113	252	38	13	89	140
Mark	6,390	15,158	427	875	1,289	348	43	35	170	248
Wean	1,000	4,874	412	433	764	164	12	26	39	77
Wedmore	9,540	22,694	1,186	2,122	3,557	990	170	35	435	640
Berrow	2,310	6,060	191	371	496	116	16	4	44	64
Brent, East	3,180	11,509	430	571	802	214	7	32	79	118
do., South	3,210	10,858	478	500	890	185	34	30	53	117
Lymsham	1,940	6,052	439	334	521	116	26	—	56	82
Cannington	3,970	10,914	554	878	1,437	354	24	5	194	223
Fiddington	1,070	1,824	103	147	210	56	9	2	32	43
Saxton	2,600	5,248	452	662	963	240	25	6	139	170
Stogursey	5,870	10,787	526	1,168	1,496	366	40	26	157	223
Baltonborough	2,700	6,226	345	547	675	183	12	26	63	101
Meare	7,820	14,981	366	753	1,296	314	55	29	169	253
West Pennard	3,270	5,310	378	727	920	223	29	12	80	121
Henstridge	4,080	8,065	581	827	1,074	240	37	8	76	121
Trent	1,830	3,664	152	320	449	124	15	1	72	88
Huntspill & Puri-	6,800	23,628	744	1,344	2,012	454	70	19	212	301
Bawdrip	1,780	4,350	102	214	373	95	15	6	46	67
Chedzoy	1,570	4,781	454	457	549	136	25	18	54	97
Pawlett	3,200	8,682	239	429	577	141	16	12	65	93
Wembdon	2,720	7,797	227	244	289	91	15	8	48	71
Petherton, North	11,050	19,273	2,025	2,346	3,566	805	77	32	360	469
do., South	3,410	10,697	775	1,674	2,294	540	39	27	220	286
Aller	4,290	8,242	261	389	490	110	17	15	52	84
Long Sutton	4,480	5,463	363	736	957	246	32	14	126	172
Wellow	5,560	6,311	350	770	960	273	18	8	150	176
St. Cuthberts Wel-	13,000	20,498	1,035	2,068	2,838	690	60	59	323	442
Westbury	3,560	5,189	212	429	681	161	11	27	77	115
Wokey	2,680	6,659	340	760	1,100	269	26	30	125	181
East Pennard	2,950	6,185	492	644	726	178	23	10	94	127
Ashtot	2,890	3,319	120	358	634	225	18	14	145	177
Butleigh	4,670	6,962	471	694	952	244	21	11	107	139
Shapwick	3,690	5,055	124	399	452	115	13	9	62	84
Banwell	4,970	11,441	918	1,082	1,623	343	35	38	123	196
Bladon	2,520	5,308	401	797	1,109	260	15	25	101	141
Cheddar	6,640	8,431	350	1,150	1,980	505	10	92	193	295
Congresbury	4,280	10,088	425	827	1,327	328	30	18	135	181
Winccombe	3,900	7,350	588	922	1,526	346	18	24	205	247
Yatton	5,743	11,738	506	1,096	1,865	423	14	29	181	224
Somerset	173,270	369,326	19,277	32,286	47,812	11,671	1,213	868	5,220	7,331

PARISHES.	Superfices in Acres.	Annual Value of Property, as assessed to the Property Tax in 1815.	Amount expended for Maintenance of the POOR, 1823-25.	POPULATION in		Proportion of Males, 20 Years of Age, and upwards.				
				1801.	1831.	Total.	Far more	Cottagers	Laborers	Total.
Lenham	6,890	7,410	2,611	1,434	2,197	533	24	31	279	334
Suttou-Valence	2,150	3,359	1,045	706	1,144	274	13	8	171	192
Ulcombe	3,460	4,716	2,300	532	761	176	40	—	82	122
Brenchley	8,590	5,582	3,293	1,844	2,602	638	86	34	289	409
Horsemondham	4,300	3,873	1,506	852	1,197	296	22	16	190	228
Boughton-Malher-	2,590	2,894	1,447	327	478	105	10	6	73	89
Chart	2,100	3,015	1,137	381	610	163	10	10	106	126
Frinstead	1,130	668	305	153	193	53	7	2	38	47
East Peckham	3,470	5,923	2,511	1,327	2,018	513	30	4	294	323
Yalding	5,860	8,061	3,107	1,968	2,460	626	39	19	435	484
Pembury	3,590	2,758	1,353	742	1,070	270	14	18	141	173
Kent	44,130	48,259	20,615	10,266	14,730	3,647	286	148	2,098	2,532
Frensham	8,780	3,293	1,333	1,051	1,219	346	27	24	197	248
Witley	5,990	5,282	2,017	1,039	1,376	348	16	—	229	245
Wisboro' Green	6,710	5,091	2,051	1,307	1,782	437	28	11	208	247
Kirdford	14,950	5,088	3,079	1,340	1,653	432	33	11	255	329
Lurgasall	4,990	2,218	769	521	718	180	15	—	127	142
Woolavington	2,370	1,137	520	192	338	88	4	—	46	50
Billinghurst	6,830	3,199	1,491	1,164	1,540	386	25	10	184	219
West Chilmington	3,690	1,331	995	558	718	168	15	1	104	120
Pulborough	6,610	6,526	2,396	1,334	1,979	483	29	9	243	281
Rudgwick	5,960	3,014	1,437	760	950	260	27	14	148	189
Slinford	4,230	2,353	939	590	682	192	13	4	141	158
Storrington	4,940	2,676	993	846	916	230	17	1	82	100
Thakeham	2,980	2,049	886	539	597	162	17	3	90	110
Worham	4,670	2,698	884	680	952	259	23	2	153	178
Shipley	8,170	4,026	2,889	997	1,180	319	40	—	221	261
West Grinstead	6,110	4,228	2,255	939	1,292	355	36	2	244	282
Cowfold	4,640	2,121	1,139	601	809	211	18	4	119	141
Burwash	6,840	5,513	2,264	1,524	1,966	478	45	29	227	311
Heathfield	14,390	3,808	1,552	1,226	1,801	425	27	36	200	263
Warbleton	14,390	3,237	1,246	908	1,225	299	18	27	193	238
Salehurst	5,940	6,523	2,018	1,611	2,204	533	26	5	271	302
Brightling	3,390	2,256	1,109	507	656	160	18	—	127	145
Mountfield	2,740	2,102	899	565	663	161	9	—	125	134
Barcomb	5,280	3,353	1,470	615	931	266	11	6	145	162
Balcomb	6,050	2,171	846	451	641	176	15	5	95	115
Hurst Perpoint	5,590	5,298	1,861	1,104	1,484	363	18	14	177	209
Slaugham	2,570	1,928	827	560	740	167	16	8	73	97
Worth	12,440	4,625	1,801	1,501	1,859	495	37	88	296	421
Sussex	107,160	97,138	41,966	25,030	32,870	8,379	623	314	4,760	5,697
Bishops Waltham	5,020	4,809	1,700	1,774	2,181	536	26	3	232	261
Droxford	7,380	2,268	1,049	1,699	1,620	417	22	14	189	216
Fawley	6,590	1,539	1,133	518	1,839	466	12	7	110	199
Hurstbourn Parris	6,380	3,150	1,221	590	786	202	10	—	126	136
do. Priors	3,070	2,495	741	366	460	135	4	1	75	80
High Clere	4,560	2,193	503	310	444	126	10	22	80	112
Wonston	4,160	1,086	792	564	740	182	6	—	90	96
Cumner	7,730	2,900	1,153	1,330	1,364	356	30	6	283	319
Hungerford	6,940	4,374	2,851	2,292	2,715	618	18	1	213	232
Lambourn	14,880	6,806	2,539	2,045	2,386	649	30	10	318	358
Bucklebury	6,970	3,681	1,124	1,122	1,300	331	19	16	219	254
East Hendred	3,430	2,618	1,299	683	865	225	14	—	124	138

Agricultural Parishes and Districts of ENGLAND, exhibiting inordinate disproportions of pressure, in their Parochial and Local Burthens.

Parishes in which the Annual Value is great in comparison with the Area, and on which Value, the Maintenance of the Poor does not exceed an average of 5 1/2 Cent., varying from 2 to 7 1/2 Cent.

Table with columns: PARISHES, Superfices in Statute Acres, Annual Value of Property, Amount expended for Maintenance of the Poor, POPULATION in 1801 and 1831, and Proportion of Males, 20 Years of Age and upwards, categorized by Farmers, Cottagers, Laborers, and Total.

Parishes, in many of which the Annual Value is inconsiderable in comparison with the Area, and on which Value, the Maintenance of the Poor averages about 40 1/2 Cent., varying from 30 to 60 1/2 Cent.

Table with columns: PARISHES, Superfices in Statute Acres, Annual Value of Property, Amount expended for Maintenance of the Poor, POPULATION in 1801 and 1831, and Proportion of Males, 20 Years of Age and upwards, categorized by Farmers, Cottagers, Laborers, and Total.

ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT

OF

340 PARISHES AND DISTRICTS,

Comprising the greater portion of the

HEATHS, MOORS, WOLDS OR DOWNS, AND FORESTS,

OF

England,

in which the Annual Value of Property, and Population, bear an inconsiderable proportion to the Area.

Table with columns for Parishes, Superficial Area, Annual Value of Property, Amount expended for Maintenance of the Poor, Population in 1801 and 1831, and Proportion of Males, 20 Years of Age and upwards, and Proportion Employed in Agriculture. Includes a sub-section for Forests.

Parishes and Districts comprising the greater portion of the HEATHS, MOORS, WOLDS OR DOWNS, and FORESTS of ENGLAND.

Table with columns for Parishes, Superficies in Statute Acres, Annual Value of Property, Amount expended for Maintenance of the Poor, Population in 1801 and 1831, and Proportion of Males 20 Years of Age and upwards. Includes sub-columns for Agriculture (Farmers, Cottagers, Laborers) and a detailed list of parishes such as Hackness, Hallstoneye, and Otterham.

COMPENDIOUS VIEW OF THE EXTENT AND REVENUES

OF THE

Church Establishment,

AND OF THE OTHER

RELIGIOUS AND CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS

IN EACH COUNTY OF

ENGLAND AND WALES,

CONTRASTED WITH THOSE OF

SCOTLAND, FRANCE, THE NETHERLANDS, SPAIN, &c.

* * The Amount of Numbers Educated, and of Voluntary Contributions in the following Statement, have been taken from a Supplement to the Congregational Magazine for 1829, the Amounts in the other four Columns from Accounts presented from time to time to Parliament. The Voluntary Contributions below are the actual Amounts, as will be seen by a Display of the Totals for a series of Years on another page, which also contains observations on the other Items.

COUNTIES in Alphabetical Order	Numbers Educated.			Amount of Charitable Bequests at the disposal of the Parochial Officers.		Annual Income of Endowed Public Charities. £	Amount of Deposits in Savings' Banks. £	British and Foreign Bible Society. £	Voluntary Contributions in aid of					Total. £
	National Union.	British and Foreign.	Sabbath Union.	In sup- port of Schools					MISSIONARY SOCIETIES.				Unitarian, for all purposes £	
				£	£				Church	London	Baptist	Wesleyan		
Bedford	262	775	2,658	501	1,715	10,112	69,661	475	175	57	215	218	—	1,140
Berks	3,780	1,571	2,011	1,733	2,796	11,929	260,639	1,260	577	611	204	392	62/	3,047
Buckingham	4,810	942	5,927	537	2,587	7,479	60,911	384	400	217	104	176	—	1,281
Cambridge	3,007	150	5,000	983	3,845	5,418	69,799	1,226	555	275	234	155	42/	2,447
Chester	2,415	496	20,962	850	2,735	42,818	321,846	1,222	374	520	6	1,220	54	3,396
Cornwall	3,672	540	13,211	375	1,224	747	249,874	1,487	737	366	176	1,739	84/	4,509
Cumberland	1,342	230	6,166	1,194	1,365	1,794	131,913	636	433	229	—	260	—	1,558
Derby	3,116	1,425	6,077	1,626	2,619	6,376	220,182	1,915	1,391	762	64	671	22	4,825
Devon	11,465	1,827	10,162	1,525	4,758	11,674	965,643	1,579	1,156	702	130	776	27	4,370
Dorset	10,886	1,112	4,716	616	1,111	5,854	250,370	836	653	332	24	282	24	2,151
Durham	8,554	1,082	8,900	1,166	1,468	13,139	158,298	760	386	184	—	1,474	14	2,818
Essex	21,184	1,968	24,445	1,984	7,311	9,419	301,545	2,469	1,349	1,193	187	332	63/	5,538
Gloucester	4,909	1,728	24,163	3,055	6,617	9,830	563,524	3,033	2,955	2,163	754	1,260	38	10,263
Hereford	410	—	1,139	753	2,292	6,783	130,712	514	503	25	23	107	—	1,177
Hertford	2,935	685	5,130	873	2,555	828	166,726	857	168	259	103	125	7	1,519
Huntingdon	336	—	1,558	481	1,079	1,414	26,394	400	95	48	66	133	6	748
Kent	9,911	1,586	17,543	3,743	7,560	203,440	556,719	2,584	1,261	814	258	1,264	20	6,201
Lancaster	36,363	2,640	79,203	4,056	6,485	22,052	965,144	3,941	3,259	4,238	685	4,237	279	16,639
Leicester	7,217	—	8,624	1,586	3,083	9,061	100,601	1,497	806	227	186	677	15	3,408
Lincoln	3,295	325	6,414	2,896	6,616	13,199	225,630	1,610	789	389	22	1,192	7	4,009
Middlesex	20,205	11,508	66,487	6,252	17,448	344,426	1,853,894	5,523	5,261	7,941	2,193	3,838	310	25,116
Monmouth	1,224	336	—	166	784	729	38,370	554	226	14	—	156	21/	951
Norfolk	4,493	951	9,721	1,268	7,615	16,491	198,554	1,640	958	746	250	967	33	4,594
Northampton	5,960	608	2,267	2,413	5,452	10,886	177,577	1,058	760	257	181	420	15	2,691
Northumberland	2,289	1,378	25,600	783	583	2,579	307,772	738	417	290	102	1,165	—	2,712
Nottingham	1,874	509	30,107	1,160	1,964	6,790	242,752	972	739	227	291	1,142	27	3,398
Oxford	1,996	596	5,510	884	3,448	7,756	157,606	1,089	408	114	187	332	—	2,130
Rutland	292	—	—	142	510	3,956	—	242	189	66	—	51	—	548
Salop	2,483	788	3,544	670	2,896	7,865	391,964	844	386	241	75	460	11	2,517
Somerset	6,384	1,348	15,685	951	4,155	23,304	563,414	1,584	1,300	756	250	743	55	4,688
Southampton	9,320	1,761	11,810	1,408	1,557	5,340	318,516	1,246	686	796	285	215	14	3,242
Stafford	12,468	935	21,627	1,574	3,523	10,089	264,173	1,684	1,419	435	21	1,376	9	4,944
Suffolk	10,895	950	5,210	1,311	9,227	14,997	190,567	1,568	995	471	70	239	20	3,363
Surrey	4,819	2,108	535	3,125	7,613	66,065	393,511	1,567	1,310	396	45	410	31/	3,730
Sussex	6,518	2,596	6,476	936	2,261	3,379	276,793	975	531	390	39	272	36	2,243
Warwick	9,168	904	11,174	1,558	3,351	21,249	184,589	2,019	1,191	1,447	951	490	11	6,109
Westmoreland	581	40	1,500	791	853	2,008	24,041	189	133	48	—	144	46	560
Wilts	2,358	482	5,989	1,142	3,496	8,402	266,076	743	630	637	264	297	21/	2,572
Worcester	3,620	552	10,662	3,014	3,167	7,090	265,997	1,091	588	337	94	638	17	2,765
York	26,067	4,595	87,848	9,668	12,494	48,928	1,030,054	7,317	3,925	2,946	499	8,578	100	23,365
Wales, North	5,174	250	64,598	—	—	—	—	—	245	1,250	—	—	—	—
do., South	2,629	721	50,103	2,139	4,092	3,520	340,721	1,870	322	1,291	43	477	4	4,007
TOTALS.	280,686	52,998	690,517	71,888	166,310	1,089,265	14,283,572	65,821	41,146	34,712	9,276	39,426	1,222	191,605

STATEMENT of the Area in Square miles of each County of ENGLAND and WALES arranged in Alphabetical order, showing the Number of Parishes in each County; and the Number of Churches and Chapels in each that made Returns to Parliament in 1831 of the Number of Marriages, Christenings, and Burials, as exhibited at page 98 of the following part, and the Number of Parishes and Sub-divisions thereof that made separate Returns of Population in that Year; showing also the Number of Parochial Benefices, distinguishing the proportion of Rectories, Vicarages, and Perpetual Curacies, and the proportion of each in the Patronage of the LORD CHANCELLOR; showing also the Number of each of Ten Denominations, and the Total of Dissenting Congregations in each County.

* * * The Number of Dissenting Congregations, with the Amount of Voluntary Contributions on the preceding page, have been taken from a Supplement to the Congregational Magazine for 1829, since when no material increase has taken place, but a revised Return is making while this Statement is being arranged.

COUNTIES arranged in Alphabetical Order.	Area in Square miles	Number of Parishes.	No of Parish Register Returns.	Number of Population Returns.	PAROCHIAL BENEFICES.						DISSENTING CONGREGATIONS.										TOTAL.					
					Total.			In the Patronage of the Lord CHANCELLOR.			Roman Catholics	Presbyte- rians.	Indepen- dents.	Particular Baptists.	General Baptists.	Quakers.	Westleyan Methodist.	Calvinist Methodist.	Other Methodist.	H. Miss. & other Stat.						
					R.	V.	P.C.	R.	V.	C.																
Bedford	463	123	126	146	56	60	7	6	7	1	1	—	8	21	—	4	35	—	1	1	1	71				
Berks	752	154	162	222	72	64	12	7	5	4	6	1	14	11	1	6	34	7	—	1	1	81				
Bucks	738	202	206	232	101	68	33	7	16	—	1	—	21	28	—	8	25	1	—	37	121					
Cambridge	857	164	173	176	66	84	12	—	4	—	1	1	23	19	6	3	29	1	1	1	85					
Chester	1,052	88	125	507	46	23	18	—	—	—	7	12	27	5	9	6	28	8	30	1	153					
Cornwall	1,330	205	203	225	85	96	22	1	10	1	2	—	31	12	—	10	219	3	39	4	320					
Cumberland	1,523	104	138	297	38	29	37	—	3	—	4	10	16	8	—	22	32	—	11	2	105					
Derby	1,028	139	186	333	52	54	31	3	10	1	8	7	36	5	11	5	84	3	22	1	182					
Devon	2,585	467	471	491	251	140	75	16	16	7	9	15	65	31	—	6	93	—	18	10	227					
Dorset	1,006	268	264	309	163	62	33	4	4	1	7	3	22	5	—	5	21	—	22	3	88					
Durham	1,097	76	104	301	32	23	20	2	2	—	14	7	13	8	—	7	72	—	28	28	177					
Essex	1,533	406	404	430	250	134	16	14	10	1	7	2	64	24	—	20	36	1	—	21	175					
Gloucester	1,258	339	337	433	139	101	87	19	13	6	5	4	38	27	—	13	53	11	7	19	177					
Hereford	863	219	223	283	83	84	51	8	7	1	4	—	11	9	—	4	16	1	—	4	49					
Hertford	630	133	132	147	67	53	16	2	2	—	1	1	28	13	1	12	2	4	—	—	62					
Huntingdon	372	101	97	107	57	29	7	7	2	—	—	1	9	12	1	3	9	1	—	—	36					
Kent	1,557	409	395	443	169	162	—	22	5	1	8	4	44	30	4	9	90	15	—	6	210					
Lancaster	1,766	70	219	461	26	27	13	—	3	—	81	36	88	29	5	25	156	9	75	—	504					
Leicester	806	212	256	342	113	82	18	17	10	2	7	3	17	13	17	4	68	—	13	2	144					
Lincoln	2,611	632	615	732	305	244	60	43	25	5	12	2	18	14	11	9	211	2	24	1	304					
Middlesex	282	190	201	230	25	31	14	9	—	2	21	15	91	55	2	12	59	22	7	5	289					
London																						4	3	2		
Monmouth	496	125	128	158	44	39	40	4	2	—	4	—	24	28	—	3	10	—	—	3	72					
Norfolk	2,024	730	687	753	441	171	78	25	11	—	8	1	21	32	2	13	74	1	24	5	181					
Northampton	1,016	303	297	344	172	93	29	11	9	—	3	1	35	40	4	7	61	—	—	2	153					
Northumberland	1,871	85	99	531	18	41	28	1	8	1	19	50	8	3	1	4	29	—	22	—	136					
Nottingham	837	211	216	271	75	89	41	5	5	1	3	3	12	7	6	3	77	—	41	—	152					
Oxford	756	217	227	297	99	72	41	11	3	4	8	3	14	12	—	10	44	—	2	6	99					
Rutland	149	50	50	55	30	13	7	2	—	1	—	—	3	1	1	1	7	—	—	—	13					
Salop	1,343	215	234	288	105	58	51	7	10	4	7	2	25	15	—	3	32	—	18	—	102					
Somerset	1,645	475	475	499	241	138	90	9	10	3	8	7	47	37	—	17	94	3	20	21	254					
Southampton	1,625	313	310	357	154	72	89	8	8	1	11	4	49	22	1	5	27	6	—	3	128					
Stafford	1,184	142	180	347	45	44	57	2	3	3	21	5	32	16	3	6	82	—	41	7	213					
Suffolk	1,515	510	501	525	322	97	81	27	19	1	4	2	33	35	2	10	40	1	—	5	132					
Surrey	759	145	147	161	79	34	28	12	4	1	4	1	27	21	—	10	—	11	—	27	101					
Sussex	1,466	311	303	327	157	127	16	18	6	1	6	4	31	13	—	5	20	6	—	2	87					
Warwick	897	205	210	259	71	91	39	6	20	6	11	5	30	16	7	12	18	2	2	5	108					
Westmoreland	762	32	68	121	14	17	1	—	1	—	2	1	12	—	—	11	13	—	1	1	21					
Wilts	1,367	300	311	380	143	104	48	10	9	3	3	1	38	31	3	3	37	1	8	4	129					
Worcester	723	171	199	243	92	55	24	8	5	2	8	8	10	22	—	7	24	3	21	1	104					
York, East Riding	1,119	184	192	364	51	97	36	13	22	—	46	13	154	51	9	64	532	1	127	2	1,019					
do., North do.	2,055	189	227	537	60	64	62	8	10	—																
do., West do.	2,576	196	307	665	61	101	32	6	13	1																
do. City, &c.	86	44	41	68	18	14	6	10	2	1																
Total ENGLAND	50,380	9,854	10,446	14,397	4,688	3,281	1,506	394	337	69	382	235	1,289	781	107	387	2,593	124	625	241	6,764					
WALES	North.	Anglesea..	271	67	72	77	24	3	40	2	1	—	6	23	172	52	—	3	6	214	300	6	9	—	1,100	
		Carnarvon	544	71	68	74	28	8	31	2	—	—														
		Denbigh..	633	59	58	104	26	15	10	1	—	—														
		Flint....	244	27	30	76	8	11	4	1	—	—														
		Merioneth	663	34	34	38	19	7	7	—	—	—														
	Radnor..	426	52	52	75	13	14	11	1	2	—															
	South.	Brecon....	754	67	75	118	27	15	23	1	1	—														
		Cardigan.	675	65	70	109	12	18	28	—	3	—														
		Carmarthen	974	76	80	121	12	31	28	2	4	1														
		Glamorgan	792	127	123	183	43	36	30	6	2	—														
Montgomery		839	54	53	78	19	18	10	—	2	—															
Pembroke.	610	145	140	159	59	39	31	25	11	7																
Total WALES	7,425	844	855	1,212	290	215	253	41	26	8	6	23	374	159	—	9	214	300	15	—	—	1,100				
ENGLAND and WALES	57,805	10,698	11,301	15,609	4,978	3,496	1,759	435	363	77	388	258	1,663	940	107	396	2,807	424	640	241	7,864					

STATEMENT of the 26 Diocesan Jurisdictions of ENGLAND and WALES, showing, first, the Number of Parishes, and Number of Churches and Chapels within each Diocese, and the proportion in each of the Counties into which the several Dioceses extend; secondly, the rated value of each See in the *Liber Regis* of 26 Hen. VIII.; Total Number of Parishes, and Number of Churches and Chapels within each Diocese, and the proportion in the Patronage of the Diocesan and Dignitaries, distinguishing the proportion of *Rectories, Vicarages, and Chapelries*; and also the Number of Benefices in the Patronage of the KING, the Lord Chancellor, the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, in the Colleges and Halls of the Two Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, and the Dignitaries of sundry Collegiate Churches.

DIOCESES.	JURISDICTIONS.	Parochial Benefices.	Churches & Chapels.	DIOCESSES In Alphabetical Order, with Number of reference to the preceding Column.	Valuation Temp. Hen. VIII.	Arch- deacons.	Prebends.	Canons, &c.	Parochial Benefices.	Parishes.	Churches & Chapels.	In the Patronage of								
												Diocesans.			Dignitaries.					
												R	V	C	R	V	C			
Province of CANTERBURY.	S. West.	Kent	306	311	CANTERBURY	1	2,683	3	12	12	343	369	374	78	64	33	16	26	6	
		Surrey	15	15	Bath & Wells	9	522	1	42	10	440	479	493	10	14	6	3	40	12	
		Sussex	20	20	Bristol	7	383	1	6	6	255	293	306	2	7	2	1	21	6	
	3 Rochester	Middlesex & Oxon.	15	15	Chichester	5	677	2	4	37	266	289	302	9	21	3	6	28	3	
		Essex Suffolk Bucks	13	13	Ely	16	2,134	1	3	6	156	158	160	32	48	9	5	8	8	
		Kent	107	111	Exeter	10	500	4	15	13	607	681	711	18	26	6	7	39	13	
	4 Winchester	Middlesex	192	231	Gloucester	8	515	1	6	8	283	296	330	—	12	16	7	12	7	
		Essex	398	398	Hereford	12	768	2	23	17	326	346	360	16	11	8	3	22	12	
		Herts	60	60	Litchfield & Coventry	14	705	4	18	8	623	650	655	3	11	6	3	17	32	
	5 Chichester	Hants	269	320	Lincoln	18	1,247	6	46	4	1,273	1,370	1,377	22	38	8	25	47	39	
Surrey		139	144	London	3	1,000	5	26	17	577	650	689	50	34	7	25	25	6		
Sussex		289	302	Norwich	15	834	4	6	11	1,076	1,178	1,210	26	23	3	8	21	19		
6 Salisbury	Wilts	299	313	Oxford	11	381	1	—	15	208	207	237	—	10	6	16	47	50		
	Berks	152	161	Peterborough	17	414	1	6	4	305	335	338	6	4	2	4	3	1		
	Dorset	259	263	Rochester	2	358	1	6	8	93	107	111	13	5	2	1	28	4		
8 Gloucester	Gloucester	39	43	Salisbury	6	1,421	3	30	10	408	451	474	15	19	4	12	45	49		
	do.	296	530	Winchester	4	3,193	2	12	41	589	408	464	56	3	16	1	12	11		
	Somerset	479	493	Worcester	13	1,032	1	10	13	223	230	260	16	6	8	14	16	17		
9 Bath & Wells	Devon	470	490	Wales	Bangor	24	134	1	2	5	131	179	192	61	10	46	—	—	6	
	Cornwall	211	221	do.	Llandaff	25	153	1	9	10	194	221	228	3	5	4	2	17	10	
	Oxford	207	237	do.	St. Asaph	23	187	—	3	—	160	135	143	68	40	12	—	1	3	
10 Exeter	Hereford	211	219	do.	St. Davids	26	463	4	11	13	451	525	561	27	65	39	2	10	21	
	Salop	106	110	YORK	20	1,610	4	24	10	828	741	876	12	31	29	7	60	27		
	Worcester [Radnor]	17	18	Province of	Carlisle	22	420	1	4	5	128	100	129	12	19	10	3	8	19	
13 Worcester	Salop, Montg., and	155	183	York.	Chestr	19	531	2	6	6	616	530	631	8	15	16	6	3	3	
	Warwick	71	73	do.	Durham	21	1,821	2	12	8	175	140	214	21	14	15	4	17	15	
	Salop and Stafford	4	4	FRANCE.																
14 Litchfield & Coventry	Stafford	250	252	Prio. to the Revolution in 1789, the Ecclesiastical, and Religious Establishments of FRANCE consisted of																
	Salop	104	104	136 Archbishops & Bishops																
	Warwick	142	143	11,650 Canons, Prebends and other Dignitaries																
15 Norwich	Derby	174	176	23,650 in other Establishments																
	Norfolk	684	698	46,500 Mendicants																
	Suffolk	483	498	600 Canonesses																
16 Ely	Cambridge	11	14	2,560 Priories																
	do.	158	160	10,120 in Abbeys																
	Northampton	289	291	64,000 in other Establishments																
17 Peterborough	Rutland	46	47	2,690 without Establishments																
	Herts	75	75	making a total of about 460,000 Persons, who were subsisted at the expence of the productive labour of the Country, the money value of which amounted to about 180,000,000 of francs, or £7,000,000 Sterling, equal to about £10,000,000 of money at the present time [1835] in addition to which the Mendicant Monks and inferior orders of Clergy levied considerable sums in alms and by other indirect means.																
	Bedford	127	127	Under the reign of NAPOLEON, the Clergy of all ranks in FRANCE did not exceed 36,000 in number, maintained at an annual charge of about 24,000,000 francs, less than £1,000,000 Sterling paid out of the general Revenue.																
18 Lincoln	Bucks	205	206	On the reinstatement of the BOURBONS in 1815, the Church Establishment was continued without augmentation, and at present [1835] consists of 14 Archbishopricks, and 66 Bishopricks, with little, if any, increase in the number of the Beneficed Clergy, the permanent income not exceeding 26,000,000 francs.																
	Hunts	97	97	NETHERLANDS.																
	Lincoln	604	607	During the entirety of the Kingdom of the NETHERLANDS, the annual charge for the Maintenance of the Clergy of all Denominations, as fixed by the Deci-annual Budget of 1820, amounted to 3,365,000 florins, or about £ 300,000 Sterling, in the proportion of 1,923,000 florins for the Catholic, and 1,337,000 for all other professions.—Vide Digest of Par. Papers, Pages 188-9, Session 1833.																
19 Chester	Leicester	252	254	SPAIN.																
	Northampton, Oxon, Rutland, & Warwick	10	11	The Ecclesiastical, & Religious Establishments of SPAIN, at the present time consist of about 186,000 members, in proportions annexed, with a Property in Lands, equal to £4,400,000 Houses, &c. 1,600,000 Tithes 3,400,000 Casualties 1,300,000																
	Chester	138	142	61 Archbishops & Bishops																
20 DORSET	Lancaster	231	292	2,363 Canons																
	York, West Riding do., North do.	22	32	1,869 Prebends																
	Westmoreland	34	36	16,481 Parochial Priests																
21 Durham	Cumberland	41	45	17,411 Superior Incumbents																
	Flint and Denbigh	9	11	9,410 Inferior do.																
	Nottingham	210	216	11,300 Hermits																
22 Carlisle	York, West Riding do., East do.	173	255	61,320 Monks																
	do., North do.	126	152	31,400 Nuns																
	do., North do.	4	5	15,015 Sacristans																
23 St. Asaph	Durham	72	112	3,225 Servitors of Churches																
	Northumberland	67	100	20,346 Laymen																
	Cumberland	1	2	10,900 Miscellaneous Ordns																
24 Bangor	do.	78	98	making a Total of £10,700,000																
	Westmoreland	22	31	The following is the estimated present annual money amount of Income of the Church Establishment of																
	Flint	19	19	ENGLAND AND WALES.																
25 Llandaff	Denbigh	58	62	Gross																
	Montgomery	39	39	£ 180,462																
	Merioneth	11	11	160,114																
26 St. Davids	Carnarvon & Salop	12	12	350,861																
	Anglesea	72	76	272,828																
	Denbigh	16	17	3,058,248																

OXFORD.

Total Deans & Chapters	181	573	577
do. Diocesans	384	544	516
The KING	65	27	22
do. as Prince of Wales	22	9	6
The Lord Chancellor	140	356	83
Chancellor of the Duchy of LANCASTER	35	13	10
The University	3	2	2
University College	7	1	1
Raliol do.	12	5	2
Merton do.	6	6	3
Exeter do.	6	4	—
Oriel do.	8	4	1
Queens do.	15	10	8
New do.	27	8	4
Lincoln do.	6	—	—
All Souls do.	8	8	1
Magdalen do.	21	13	3
Brazennose do.	22	2	7
Corpus Christi	20	1	1
Deans & Canons of Christ Church	see	Oxford	
Trinity College	5	2	2
St. Johns do.	16	7	3
Jesus do.	17	3	5
Pembroke do.	7	1	4
Wadham do.	4	3	—
Worcester do.	7	1	—

CAMBRIDGE.

The University	1	1	—
Peter House	8	3	1
Pembroke Hall	6	5	—
Clare do.	12	5	2
Trinity do.	1	7	2
Caius College	20	4	—
Corpus Christi do.	9	1	1
Kings do.	20	12	5
Queens do.	9	1	—
Jesus do.	6	9	1
Catharine Hall	3	1	—
Christ College	11	5	—
St. Johns do.	37	11	1
Magdalen do.	5	2	1
Trinity do.	11	50	6
Emanuel do.	11	7	—
Sidney Sussex	5	1	—
Downing	1	1	—
Eton College	16	22	3
Winchester do.	3	6	4
St. Davids do.	4	—	—
Dean & Can. of Windsor	3	28	15
Brecon	—	—	—
Manchester	1	—	10
Southwell	7	22	7
Rippon	—	—	—
Westminster	4	11	12

STATISTICAL DISPLAY of the 91 Parochial Benefices in the County of CHESTER, distinguishing the Rectories, Vicarages, and Parochial Chapelries, showing the Valuation of each Benefice in 1291, and in the time of Hen. VIII., the Area of each Parish in Statute Acres, and the Annual Value of the Real Property thereof, as Assessed to the Property Tax in 1815; the Amount Expended for the Maintenance of the Poor in each Parish in 1828-9; and the Total Number of Persons in each in 1831, showing the Number of Males 20 Years of age and upwards, and the proportion thereof employed in Agriculture in each Parish, and in whom the Patronage of each Benefice is vested.

In addition to the ordinary Revenues of the Benefices, each of the 35 noted with a † have a fixed money endowment, as shown on the following page, and 41 Chapelries have also endowments to the amount in the aggregate of £58,000, the figures in () in the Col. of Benefices denote the Number and Parish in which the Chapelries are situate, and the Col. of figure 16, &c., denote the Number of Townships, or Sub-divisions maintaining their own Poor within each Parish. See following page.

Table with columns: PARISHES arranged in Alphabetical Order, Parochial Benefices arranged in reference to PATRONAGE, Value of Benefice (Pope Nicholas 1291, Temp. Hen. VIII.), Superficies in Statute Acres, Annual Value of Property as assessed to the Property Tax in 1815, Amount expended for Maintenance of the Poor, Population in 1831, Male Agriculturalists (Employing Labourers, Cottagers, Labourers, TOTAL), and Presentation of BENEFICES Vested in.

STATEMENT showing the Number of Chapelries in the County of CHESTER, with the amount of their ENDOWMENTS under the heads of Private Benefaction, Royal Bounty, and Parliamentary Grant; and also of the Number of Parochial Benefices having Endowments with the amount under each of the before-mentioned heads; showing further, the amount annually expended for the Maintenance of the Poor in comparison with the annual average price of Wheat, and the Number of Commitments for Crime in the same County in each of a series of Years since 1750; and also Statements of the Estimated Annual Salaries of the Curates of England and Wales in 24 Classes; and of the Annual Value of the Benefices thereof, in each of 15 Classes.

Of the 91 Parochial Benefices in the County of Chester, as exhibited on the preceding page, 35 do not appear in the Valuation of Pope Nicholas in 1291; which Valuation, however, contains 6 Parishes exhibited below, having no analogous name at the present time. Cheshire was a field of much Warfare in the 13th, 16th, and 17th Centuries, during which time it is probable that the then existing local distinctions became extinct, and new Parochial Districts formed. De la Mere, No. 62, was formed into a Parochial District as late as 1815. For the relative value of Grain, Cattle, and various other Productions in 1391, and in the time of Hen. VIII.—see Sections 18—20 of Introduction. Under the Act for revising the Constitution of Parliament in 1831, the County of Chester was formed into Two Electoral Districts,—North East, and South West Divisions, the relative extent and circumstance of each of which are exhibited below; On the whole, the County exhibits a highly prosperous condition when compared with some other Counties, the Parish which exhibits the greatest exception is Over, No. 23.

Parishes	Chapelries.	Superficies in Acre.	Annual Value of Property, as Assessed to the Property Tax in 1815.		Population in 1831.	Private Benefac-tion.	Royal Bounty.	Parlia-men-tary Grant.	PATRONAGE vested in	BENEFICES in England and Wales with Annual Incomes		PAUPERISM & CRIME.				
			£	£						Under £50	294	Years.	Amount expended for the Maintenance of the POOR.	Annual Average price of Wheat.	Number of Commitments for CRIME.	
ACTON	Burleydam	—	—	—	400	1,000	—	—	Viscount Combermere	£50	100	1,621	1750	14,741	27/11	—
ALDFORD	Briera	3,510	1,973	6	41	—	—	—	Vicar of St. Oswald	100	1,591	1776	28,922	48/4	—	—
ASTBURY	Congleton	2,510	11,189	1,561	9,352	200	200	400	Mayor and Corporation	150	2,355	1785	37,361	49/9	—	—
BARTHOMLEY	Alsager	2,360	2,792	192	416	—	—	—	Lord of the Manor	200	3,000	1803	66,627	63/2	—	—
	Washington	3,790	3,990	607	1,028	200	200	1,100	Sir J. Broughton, Bart.	300	4,000	13	114,370	128/8	146	—
BIDSTONE	Birkenhead	900	1,732	66	2,569	1,000	800	1,200	F. R. Price, Esq	400	5,000	14	110,983	98/	136	—
	Altringham	520	4,547	949	2,708	—	—	1,000	Earl of Stamford	500	6,000	15	100,689	70/6	160	—
BOWDON	Carrington	2,070	2,604	145	552	1,000	1,000	300	and Warrington	600	7,000	16	98,578	61/10	187	—
	Ringsay	—	—	—	—	800	1,000	600	Wilbraham Egerton, Esq	700	8,000	17	119,585	87/4	285	—
BUDWORTH	Aston	2,830	4,073	443	409	200	200	—	H. Aston, Esq.	800	9,000	18	127,460	90/7	265	—
	Hartford	1,030	3,245	266	863	—	—	1,000	Trustees	900	10,000	19	117,959	82/9	310	—
BUNBURY	Little Leigh	1,280	2,167	471	381	200	—	—	Vicar of Budworth	1000	15,000	1820	121,169	69/5	332	—
	Peover Nether	1,030	1,469	149	226	—	—	400	Lord De Tabley	1500	20,000	1	113,239	62/5	312	—
FRODSHAM	Stretton	1,480	1,971	103	324	New	—	—	Vicar of Budworth	2000	38	2	104,181	53/0	303	—
	Witton-cum-Twambark	5,316	1,187	2,912	400	400	1,400	1,400	Edward Greenall, Esq.	—	—	3	91,790	41/11	249	—
GRAPPENHALL	Burwardsley	1,400	1,171	104	394	—	1,000	—	Trustees	—	—	4	86,821	56/8	361	—
	Alvanley	1,460	1,146	111	316	—	—	—	Rector of Grappenhall	—	—	5	85,082	62/9	306	—
OVER	Latchford	1,010	3,143	260	2,166	400	1,000	1,400	With Over Vicarage	—	—	6	87,513	64/8	415	—
	Wettenhall	1,790	2,019	179	272	200	800	—	Vicar of Prestbury	—	—	7	108,753	56/0	497	—
PRESTBURY	Bollington	210	1,097	55	268	New	—	—	Mr. Parker	—	—	8	100,602	54/2	466	—
	Chelford	290	2,129	79	191	600	600	—	Sir G. Warren, Bart.	—	—	9	98,106	63/3	542	—
ROSTERHNE	Poynton	2,490	9,048	91	747	200	800	—	Sir G. Warren, Bart.	—	—	10	103,572	66/4	513	—
	Pott-Shrigley	1,780	2,158	56	334	1,200	600	1,200	William Turner, Esq.	—	—	11	105,139	58/8	572	—
RUNCORN	Bosley	3,180	2,541	244	547	—	800	—	—	—	—	12	113,239	62/5	312	—
	Wincell	1,980	2,585	137	453	400	600	1,300	Vicar of Prestbury	—	—	13	98,106	63/3	542	—
SANDBACH	Rainow	5,750	5,989	618	1,807	200	800	1,800	—	—	—	14	106,238	64/3	534	—
	Saltersford	—	—	—	200	800	—	—	—	—	—	15	103,572	66/4	513	—
STOCKPORT	Sutton	4,460	7,636	795	5,856	200	800	—	—	—	—	16	105,139	58/8	572	—
	Capesthorpe	960	972	61	72	400	600	—	D. Davenport, Esq.	—	—	17	113,239	62/5	312	—
TARVIN	Marton	1,990	3,064	151	354	200	400	—	—	—	—	18	104,181	53/0	303	—
	Siddington	1,920	2,830	291	479	400	400	—	—	—	—	19	91,790	41/11	249	—
MOTPAM	Macclesfield	2,410	30,305	4,861	23,120	800	1,200	1,200	Mayor and Corporation	—	—	20	86,821	56/8	361	—
	do. Forest	4,000	1,768	144	279	200	800	—	Earl of Derby	—	—	21	85,082	62/9	306	—
MALPAS	High Leigh	5,010	6,956	416	983	1,000	—	3,300	Egerton Leigh, Esq.	—	—	22	87,513	64/8	415	—
	Peover Superior	2,850	4,291	296	561	1,000	400	900	Sir H. Mainwaring	—	—	23	108,753	56/0	497	—
TARVIN	Daresbury	530	1,223	36	143	1,000	400	900	D. & C. of Christ College, Oxon.	—	—	24	100,602	54/2	466	—
	Halton	1,930	3,422	257	1,322	600	600	1,000	Sir R. Brooke, Bart.	—	—	25	98,106	63/3	542	—
WRENBURY	Thelwall	1,190	2,928	121	332	400	1,000	300	T. A. Pickering, Esq	—	—	26	103,572	66/4	513	—
	Church Hulme	760	1,611	203	406	200	200	—	Vicar of Sandbach	—	—	27	105,139	58/8	572	—
WRENBURY	Goosey	1,230	2,605	174	292	600	600	—	Thomas Legh, Esq.	—	—	28	113,239	62/5	312	—
	Distley	2,700	4,754	291	2,037	400	1,200	—	—	—	—	29	98,106	63/3	542	—
WRENBURY	Hyde	660	5,122	458	7,144	New	—	—	Rector of Stockport	—	—	30	106,238	64/3	534	—
	Marple	3,210	10,912	545	2,678	400	600	1,200	—	—	—	31	103,572	66/4	513	—
WRENBURY	Chadkirk	—	—	—	—	400	600	200	—	—	—	32	105,139	58/8	572	—
	St. Chad	—	—	—	—	600	—	2,900	Rector of Malpas	—	—	33	113,239	62/5	312	—
WRENBURY	Whitwell	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	The Diocesan	—	—	34	110,983	98/	136	—
	Woodhead	—	—	—	—	200	800	—	Wilbraham Egerton, Esq.	—	—	35	114,370	128/8	146	—

STATEMENT OF THE AREA, ANNUAL VALUE OF PROPERTY, POPULATION, OCCUPATIONS, &c. &c., of each of the principal Towns and Hundreds of the County of CHESTER, the North East part of which participates largely in the Manufacturing operations of which Manchester is the centre, while the South West division, with the exception of the City of Chester, is exclusively Agricultural. The District of Northwich produces annually upwards of 550,000 Tons of Salt from Springs of Salt Water, and 12,000 Tons of rich Cheese, the produce of about 32,000 Cows. The Township of Tintwistle in the parish of Mottram in Longdon Dale is an unproductive District which includes a part of Feather-Bed Moss, bounded on the North by Saddleworth in the West Riding of York, and South by Glossop in Derbyshire. The Township of Duckinfield in the parish of Stockport is separated from the Town of Ashton-under-Line by the little river Tamar and the Huddersfield Canal, its productive Iron and Coal Mines and Quarries will suffice to account for a large number of Labourers under the head of other than in Agriculture, but there is a palpable error in the numbers stated below, inasmuch, as there are within the township, Cotton Factories working upwards of 150,000 Spindles and 1500 Power Looms. Warrall Hundred is a promontory extending about 20 miles N. by W. of Chester between the rivers Dee and Mersey, the Lower Division is an unproductive District, but being opposite the Town of Liverpool its increase of Population is readily accounted for.

Parochial BENEFICES having ENDOWMENTS.	Private Benefac-tion.	Royal Bounty.	Parlia-men-tary Grant.
Backford	400	400	—
Bidstone £35 annually	200	200	1,300
Bowdon	600	—	—
Bromborough	200	1,200	—
Budworth £10 annually	—	400	800
Bunbury	200	200	1,400
Burton	—	600	—
Chester City	St. Bridget	200	200
	St. John	—	2,000
	do. Cathedral	30 an.	1,200
	St. Martin	100	800
	St. Michael	—	600
	St. Olave	200	200
St. Peter	200	400	400
Coddington	200	200	—
Farnold	600	200	600
Hartbill	200	400	—
Ince	600	400	600
Knutsford £16 annually	—	400	—
Macclesfield	—	800	1,200
Middlewich	200	200	1,000
Minshall Church	200	200	—
Mottram	200	200	—
Nantwich	200	200	800
Over	1,000	600	600
Rosthern	—	1,200	—
Shochlach	200	200	—
Shotwick £18 annually	240	600	400
Stockport	200	200	—
do., St. Andrew	200	200	—
Stoke	200	200	—
Thurstaston	200	—	300
Upton	—	600	200
Whitegate	500	1,000	200
Wrenbury	600	200	2,200

Towns, Parishes, and Hundreds.	Superficies in Acre.	Annual Value of Property, as Assessed to the Property Tax in 1815.	Amount expended for Maintenance of the POOR, 1828—29.	Total Number of PERSONS.		Proportion of Male Population in 1831, 20 Years of Age, & upwards.								
				1801.	1831.	Total	AGRICULTURALISTS.			Laborers other than in Agriculture.	Retailers, & Handicraftsmen	Manu-facturers		
							Farmers	Cottagers	Laborers					
North East Division.	Tintwistle	17,050	3,786	141	1,021	1,820	458	10	25	33	68	56	94	211
	Mottram	9,210	13,384	1,510	4,928	13,716	3,087	43	185	101	329	527	708	1,379
	Stockport	1,740	35,865	3,680	14,830	25,469	5,998	2	16	91	109	547	2,240	2,596
	Duckinfield	1,690	9,859	554	1,737	14,681	3,078	10	78	17	105	1,873	745	117
	Hyde	660	5,122	458	1,063	7,144	1,494	6	3	47	56	151	468	717
	Macclesfield	2,410	30,305	4,861	8,743	23,129	5,450	15	30	200	245	496	2,177	2,190
	Macclesfield Hundred	117,680	188,885	14,751	32,858	60,519	14,157	800	884	2,338	4,022	2,219	2,698	4,347
S. W. Division.	Bucklow Hundred	107,710	191,444	15,451	28,768	42,942	10,718	929	781	2,625	4,335	2,440	2,503	371
	Congleton	2,600	11,189	1,561	3,861	9,352	2,017	11	9	49	69	405	673	672
	Northwich Hundred	66,960	124,486	11,789	19,594	28,797	7,027	508	376	1,584	2,468	1,522	1,965	419
	Nantwich	780	6,484	1,513	3,463	4,886	1,164	6	9	18	33	167	816	24
	Eddisbury	46,180	41,060	5,939	7,105	11,790	2,856	228	213	940	1,381	252	722	193
	Hundred 2nd Div.	43,820	69,728	6,773	10,746	15,101	3,636	353	430	1,208	1,991	443	848	—

STATEMENT of the Extent, Value, &c., of each of the 68 PAROCHIAL BENEFICES, in the County of LANCASTER.

In addition to the Chaptries on the following page, there are 20 others in the Town of Liverpool, and 15 in Manchester, and 10 or 12 others are now (1835) Building in different parts of the County. Previous to 1699 Liverpool formed part of the Parish of Walton, No. 39; of the 20 Benefices existing in Liverpool in 1835, 5½ are in the Presentation of the Corporation; one, and Torteth Park in the Rector of Walton; and the remainder in sundry Individuals: of the 15 in Manchester, 2 are in the Presentation of the Bishop of Chester; 2 in the Dignitaries of the Collegiate Church; and the remainder in sundry Individuals.

PAROCHIAL BENEFICES, with Number of reference to their place in the District Arrangement. Those noted with a † have Endowments, (see page 252.)	Number of Chaptries	Number of Townships	Value of Benefice.				Superfi- cials in Statute Acres.	Estimated Annual Value of Property in 1815.	Amount Expended for the POOR, 1828-9.	Population in 1831.	Presentation of BENEFICE, Vested in			
			Pope Nicolas, 1291.		26 Hen. VIII.									
			£	s. d.	£	s. d.								
1 Altcar, P. C. † .. near	1665	—	—	—	†11	10	0	3,580	3,983	112	505	Earl of Sefton		
2 Ashton, R.	1041	—	4	10	0	0	26	13	4	9,300	33,736	2,606	33,597	Earl of Stamford and Warrington
3 Aughton, R. near	1251	—	—	—	14	15	5	4,410	8,730	256	1,462	Thomas Plumbe, Esq.		
4 Bispham, C. †	1668	—	1	—	†8	0	0	3,490	7,616	383	1,256	B. Hesketh, Esq.,—see No. 61.		
5 Bolton, V.	1174	6	11	—	*10	3	1½	31,390	77,097	13,434	63,034	Bishop of Chester,—		
6 Childwall, V. includes	1320	3	5	40	0	0	5	11	8	14,580	42,920	1,624	7,706	see also Bolton-le-Sands, No. 42, &c.,
7 Sefton, R. near	1323	1	9	26	13	4	30	1	8	11,040	18,620	737	4,485	in the Archdeaconry of Richmond
8 Brindle, R.	1221	—	—	—	12	8	4	2,940	4,567	769	1,558	Duke of Devonshire		
9 Bury, R.	1070	3	5	13	6	8	29	11	5½	22,600	52,047	4,617	47,829	
10 Huyton, V. .. near	1250	—	4	10	0	0	*6	9	0	9,720	19,916	759	3,412	Earl of Derby
11 Ormskirk, V. †	1254	1	6	13	6	8	*10	0	0	31,150	52,445	2,087	14,051	
12 Winwick, R.	994	2	8	26	13	4	†02	9	9½	24,660	55,242	4,350	17,961	
13 Chorley, R.	1207	—	—	—	†33	6	0	3,110	16,771	1,637	9,282	Mrs. Master		
14 Croston, R.	1192	2	4	33	6	8	31	11	0½	17,840	30,997	2,015	6,278	P. Starkie, Esq.
15 Rufford, C.	1222	—	—	—	†22	13	0	2,840	4,401	275	869			
16 Dean, V. †	1079-88	4	6	—	—	—	*4	0	0	19,340	33,720	4,932	22,944	The Lord Chancellor,—see als
17 Eccles, V.	1166-70	—	5	20	0	0	*6	8	0	20,240	55,250	4,311	28,083	Melling, No. 59.
18 Eccleston, R.	1208	—	4	12	0	0	28	16	0½	8,090	17,064	1,101	3,068	William Yates, Esq.
19 Flixton, C. †	1090	—	1	4	13	4	†34	0	0	2,710	7,060	818	2,099	Prebend of Flixton, in Litchfield
20 Halsall, R. near	1254	2	2	10	0	0	24	11	5½	15,540	24,378	864	4,159	The Misses Blundell
21 Hoole, R.	1223	—	2	—	—	—	*6	14	0	2,500	4,610	550	934	Rev. M. Barton
22 Leigh, V. †	1241-6	2	4	8	0	0	*9	0	0	11,820	35,577	4,686	20,083	Lord Lilford
23 Warrington, R. † ..	991	1	4	13	6	8	40	0	0	12,260	45,694	5,172	19,155	
24 Leyland, V.	1213	2	7	10	0	0	11	0	0	17,950	38,496	2,901	13,951	T. J. Baldwin, Esq.
25 Liverpool, C.	1316	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,560	589,140	27,201	165,175	
26 Toxteth Park, Ex. Pa.	1317	—	—	—	see Note	above.	—	—	—	2,400	27,433	1,004	24,067	See Note above
27 Manchester, C. C.	1016	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,480	308,634	29,501	142,026	
28 do., Out Parish, C.	—	10	19	53	6	8	—	—	—	32,720	176,582	15,227	148,035	
29 Middleton, R.	1062-9	1	7	13	6	8	*36	3	11½	11,510	20,190	2,574	14,379	Lady Suffield
30 North Meols, R. near	1661	—	—	—	—	—	8	3	4	8,450	7,219	708	5,132	—Ford, M. D., & P. Hesketh, Esq.
31 Prestwich, R.	1045-53	1	9	18	13	4	46	4	9½	21,160	78,045	8,483	67,579	Marquis of Westminster
32 Penworthan, C. † ..	1225-9	1	4	20	0	0	—	—	—	9,530	20,155	1,797	4,679	L. Rawstone, Esq.
33 Prescott, V.	1250	2	13	40	0	0	24	10	0	34,920	93,979	6,933	28,084	Kings College, Cambridge
34 Radcliffe, R. †	1171	—	—	—	—	—	21	0	5	2,880	4,382	820	3,904	Earl of Wilton
35 Rochdale, V.	1054-61	2	8	23	6	8	11	4	9½	58,620	93,252	7,191	74,427	The Archbishop of Canterbury
36 Blackburn, V.	1091	7	14	33	6	8	8	1	8	45,620	107,639	12,656	59,791	Rochdale Par. includes Saddleworth
37 Whalley, V.	1121-65	3	30	66	13	4	6	3	9	108,140	141,236	21,730	97,785	-cum-Quick in the W. R. of York
38 Standish, R.	1202	1	9	13	6	8	45	16	8	15,190	32,990	2,262	7,719	Sir R. Perryn, Knight
39 Walton, { R. }	1322	4	5	44	0	0	{ 69	16	10	{ 22,250	79,641	2,706	22,575	J. S. Leigh, Esq.
40 Wigan, R. †	1004-15	3	9	33	6	8	80	13	4	27,610	95,506	8,302	44,486	Earl of Bradford
41 Aldingham, R.	4340	—	—	53	6	8	39	19	2	4,680	4,800	402	884	The KING
42 Bolton-le-Sands, V. ..	1671	1	2	—	—	—	*4	15	0	7,630	13,841	1,230	1,781	Bishop of Chester
43 Chipping, V.	1115	—	1	10	13	4	*36	13	4	8,990	6,885	456	1,850	—see also Bolton, &c., Nos. 5-7,
44 Cloughton, R. near	4331	—	—	6	13	4	*9	13	10	1,530	1,551	71	116	in the Archdeaconry of Chester
45 Ribchester, V.	1117	—	4	22	0	0	39	9	9	7,560	12,887	1,570	4,283	
46 Cartmell, C. †	1673	2	4	46	13	4	†8	10	2	22,960	20,118	2,328	4,802	Earl of Burlington
47 Cockerham, V.	4322	1	—	22	6	8	*10	16	8	10,420	16,649	1,308	2,794	Lord of the Manor
48 Coulton, P. C. †	1260	—	—	—	—	—	18	6	8	13,330	1,726	888	1,786	Land Owners
49 Dalton, V. †	4335	—	3	—	—	—	*17	6	8	16,210	4,577	1,137	2,697	
50 Hawkeshead, P. C.	4343	1	2	18	0	0	†42	0	0	22,220	8,338	949	2,060	Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster
51 Pennington, C. † ..	4341	—	—	5	6	8	†10	0	0	2,840	2,227	112	355	
52 Garstang, V.	1239	1	12	40	0	0	14	3	4	26,580	37,348	3,191	9,927	Rev. John Pedder
53 Halton, R.	4328	1	—	12	0	0	20	0	7½	3,830	6,981	442	834	R. F. Bradshaw, Esq.
54 Heysham, R.	4327	—	—	10	0	0	8	9	2	1,620	3,851	335	582	Rev. T. Y. Ridley
55 Kirkby-Ireleth, V. † ..	4342	2	4	6	13	4	*5	6	8	26,150	15,323	844	3,234	Dean and Chapter of York
56 Kirkham, V.	1234	5	12	183	6	8	21	0	1½	41,850	72,089	4,817	11,630	Christ Church College, Oxon.
57 Lancaster, V.	1255	7	12	80	0	0	41	0	0	66,100	98,826	9,002	22,294	O. Martin, Esq.
58 Lytham, C. †	1236	—	—	4	0	0	†22	0	0	5,210	6,944	253	1,523	J. Clayton, Esq.
59 Melling, V. †	4332	1	6	40	0	0	*7	1	10½	21,701	18,392	979	1,962	The Lord Chancellor, see Nos. 15-16
60 Michael, St., V.	4310	1	5	66	13	4	*10	17	0	18,330	24,283	1,613	4,708	J. Hornby, Esq.
61 Poulton, V. †	1237	—	5	66	13	4	*7	16	8	15,400	30,025	1,640	4,082	P. Hesketh, Esq.
62 Preston, V.	1230	1	7	66	13	4	15	3	11½	14,230	59,741	10,654	36,336	Sir H. Houghton, Bart.
63 Tatham, R.	4330	—	1	6	13	4	*12	5	0	7,320	6,349	553	853	J. Marsden, Esq.
64 Tunstall, V. †	4333	—	4	31	13	4	*6	13	11½	8,970	7,676	496	662	M. Wilson, Esq.
65 Ulverston, P. C. †	1674	6	4	12	0	0	†28	13	0	29,100	22,291	3,220	7,741	— Braddyll, Esq.
66 Urswick, V. †	4339	—	—	10	6	8	*7	17	6	4,100	3,130	411	752	The Parishioners
67 Warton, V. †	4329	1	6	66	13	4	†78	15	0	10,470	12,720	1,419	2,151	Dean and Chapter of Worcester
68 Whittington, R.	4334	—	—	10	13	4	*13	9	9½	4,360	5,203	313	542	W. W. C. Wilson, Esq.

STATISTICAL DISPLAY of each of the 76 *Parochial Benefices* in the County of *DURHAM*, distinguishing the *Rectories, Vicarages, and Perpetual Curacies*, showing the Valuation of each Benefice in 1291, 1318, and in the 26th. of Hen. VIII., in comparison with the Extent, Value, Population, Condition, and Agricultural Force of each Parish in 1831. In the Year 1288, Pope Nicholas IV. granted to King Edward I. a tenth of the Ecclesiastical Revenues for 6 Years towards defraying the expence of an expedition to the Holy Land!!! which led to the Valuation under the head of 1291, which Valuation is considered to have been made with great regard to equality and fairness; although the Tax thus instituted was proposed as temporary, it appears to have been continued, for it is stated that in consequence of the eruption and spoliation of the Scots, the Clergy in 1317 became unable to pay the Tax; Edward II. in consequence, in 1318, directed a Mandate to the Bishop of Carlisle for a new Valuation. The circumstances attending the Valuation of Hen. VIII. will be found dilated on, in another place. The Counties of Durham and Northumberland in 1291, appear to have held a relatively higher importance to some of the other Counties than at the present time,—see page 252 for the Valuation of the Temporalities of the See of Durham, and several Religious Establishments.

* * * The last column of figures to Nos. 51-76 imply the total number employed in Agriculture, the space not admitting of the details. The figures in () and notations, imply the same as for Northumberland on the following page.

PARISHES Alphabetical Order, with Number of reference to the next Column.	Parochial Benefices arranged in reference to PATRONAGE, with No. of reference to their place in the District Arrangement.	Value of Benefice.			Superfluous in Statute Acres.	Annual Value of Property, as assessed to the Property Tax in 1815.	Amount expended for Maintenance of the POOR, 1824-25.	POPULATION		Proportion of Males, 20 Years of Age, and upwards.					Patro- nage Vested in
		Pope Nicholas 1291.	Nova Taxatio 1317.	Temp. Hen. VIII. 1535.				In		TOTAL	AGRICULTURALISTS				
		£-s.-d.	£-s.-d.	£-s.-d.				1801.	1831.		Fer- mari.	Culti- vators.	La- bours	TOTAL	
Ancroft	1 Auckland, St. And., P.C. (27)	625	229 13 4	100 4 5	45,470	46,382	4,943	7,090	11,137	2,992	175	149	449	773	The Diocesan.
Auckland	do., St. Helens	"	40 0 0	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Aycliffe	2 Escombe, P.C.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bedlington	3 Bishop's Wearmouth, R....	35	100 0 0	52 13 4	8,840	834	112	162	282	66	7	11	5	23	
Billingham	4 Boldon, R.	29	40 0 0	16 13 4	8,880	37,518	3,445	7,806	16,590	3,517	87	27	220	334	
Bishop's Middleham	5 Coniscliffe, V. near	611	26 13 4	21 5 0	4,760	5,017	134	619	855	214	15	7	49	71	
Bishopton	6 Craike, R., York	4471	10 0 0	"	2,950	4,079	205	351	374	103	13	5	32	50	
Bishop's Wearmouth	7 Eaglescliffe, R. (3)	4456	40 0 0	20 15 0	3,300	4,880	157	404	607	158	20	15	62	97	
Boldon	8 Elwick Hall, R. next	4465	26 13 4	16 13 4	3,970	6,791	292	420	625	160	19	5	84	108	
Brancepeth	9 Gateshead, R.	19	13 6 8	6 13 4	4,150	2,802	151	129	169	38	10	4	22	36	
Castle-Eden	10 Haughton-le-Skerne, R.	611	113 6 8	54 1 8	3,320	25,205	2,757	8,597	15,186	3,544	16	13	135	164	
Chester-le-Street	11 Houghton-le-Spring, R. (18)	52	86 13 4	50 0 0	11,340	12,912	456	1,152	1,603	383	34	22	136	192	
Cockfield	12 Kelloe, V. (6)	4489	5 0 0	1 6 8	14,560	27,669	4,621	6,414	20,524	4,865	65	28	451	544	
Coniscliffe	13 Lanchester, C. † (18)	4482	67 6 8	3 2 0	10,970	6,661	256	553	663	166	40	7	75	122	
Craike	14 Newton, Long, R.	4458	20 0 0	14 0 0	41,890	34,786	1,812	4,020	5,076	1,313	120	129	356	605	
Dalton-le-Dale	15 Norton, V.	4459	48 0 0	31 0 0	4,380	6,067	256	295	313	82	13	6	46	65	
Darlington	16 Redmarshall, R. (3) near	1679	26 13 4	13 6 8	4,890	7,012	562	965	1,486	343	14	10	44	68	
Dinsdale, Lower	17 Ryton, R. (6)	37	40 0 0	1 10 0	4,260	3,009	116	228	335	101	10	2	28	40	
Durham } St. Giles	18 Sedgfield, R. (7)	4466	113 6 8	51 0 0	12,420	22,364	3,815	5,323	6,568	1,672	69	61	394	224	
Durham } St. Mary	19 Stanhope, R.	637	40 0 0	2 0 0	17,480	13,225	—	1,756	2,178	591	81	12	202	295	
Durham } do., Little	20 Stockton, V.	1679	4 0 0	"	55,030	16,339	1,974	5,154	9,541	2,400	114	97	129	340	
Durham } St. Nicholas	21 Sunderland, R.	34	33 6 8	22 10 0	4,190	15,795	2,441	4,177	7,981	1,852	30	29	93	152	
Durham } St. Oswald	22 Washington, R.	42	20 0 0	1 0 0	120	13,366	4,551	12,412	17,060	3,237	—	—	16	16	
Eaglescliffe	23 Whickham, R. (4)	39	20 0 0	1 0 0	5,130	14,983	1,253	2,475	2,673	613	18	4	95	117	
Easington	24 Whitburn, R.	30	20 0 0	26 13 4	5,730	12,109	1,421	3,659	3,848	937	29	18	85	132	
Edmondbyers	25 Winston, R. near	618	40 0 0	10 13 4	4,350	7,225	394	675	1,001	265	21	15	43	79	
Elton	26 Wolsingham R.	636	16 0 0	10 13 4	3,150	3,087	220	307	327	89	17	2	28	47	
Elwick-Hall	27 Ancroft, P. C. †	4489	40 0 0	2 0 0	24,780	9,551	1,037	1,834	2,239	523	37	33	95	165	
Escombe	28 Holy Island, P. C. †	4490	230 15 0	"	9,570	11,786	471	1,144	1,384	276	15	4	111	130	
Gainford	29 Norham, V. (12)	4490	133 6 8	"	3,320	5,152	263	601	836	178	8	10	61	79	
Gateshead	30 Tweedmouth, C. †	1676	13 6 8	"	15 16 8	18,810	30,512	1,644	3,384	3,744	885	49	12	391	452
Greatham	31 Kyloe, C. †	4487	"	"	+15 0 0	4,520	16,574	1,315	3,458	4,971	993	18	8	82	108
Grindon	32 Aycliffe, V. (4)	614	43 6 8	10 0 0	13 0 0	7,750	9,802	590	968	927	250	17	1	146	164
Hart	33 Bedlington, V.	1	40 0 0	"	10,490	10,437	766	1,137	1,564	447	35	25	84	144	
Hartlepool	34 Billingham, V. (4)	4460	20 0 0	13 6 8	8,910	—	608	1,422	2,120	527	29	9	72	110	
Haughton-le-Skerne	35 Dalton-le-Dale, V. † (4) next	52	5 0 0	1 3 0	8,970	11,951	629	962	1,212	313	44	19	111	174	
Heighington	36 Dinsdale, Low, R. † do.	4451	22 13 4	13 6 8	*6 0 7	4,770	3,634	25	225	1,380	509	11	10	48	69
Holy Island	37 Durham, St. Oswald, V. † ..	4475	20 0 0	12 0 0	1,340	1,545	36	108	169	39	6	1	8	15	
Houghton-le-Spring	38 Edmondbyers, R. †	637	6 13 4	"	10,260	18,932	1,864	4,099	5,903	1,440	33	28	146	207	
Hurworth	39 Muggleswick, P. C. † near	4475	40 0 0	"	2,690	4,013	150	362	395	91	10	9	34	53	
Jarrow	40 Heighington, V. (7)	615	120 0 0	53 0 0	*6 11 4	15,260	2,163	197	430	995	235	19	32	60	111
Kelloe	41 Merrington, V. (4)	4473	20 0 0	14 13 4	15 18 8	11,480	1,745	76	201	298	77	11	16	23	50
Kimbleworth, ex. Pa.	42 Monk-Hesleton, V. (6)	4481	20 0 0	14 0 0	12 14 9½	8,630	10,726	782	1,316	1,739	443	46	25	103	174
Kyloe	43 Pittington, V. † (3)	4477	26 13 4	16 13 4	8,420	7,374	538	1,068	1,325	327	30	25	115	170	
Lamesley	44 Whitworth	4474	6 13 4	1 0 0	7 12 6	7,000	5,315	293	441	501	120	24	14	47	85
Lanchester	45 Witton-Gilbert	4475	8 0 0	4 10 0	*14 14 2	6,330	6,043	408	436	2,205	552	30	9	61	100
Merrington	46 Bishop's Middleham, V. (5)	4468	36 13 4	18 13 4	3,250	3,380	177	331	341	91	13	11	24	48	
Middleton } St. George	47 Durham, Little St. Mary † ..	4475	6 0 0	0 13 4	3,150	3,648	195	359	416	105	10	10	30	50	
Middleton } in } Teesdale	48 Hart, V., with	4465	40 0 0	26 13 4	5,940	5,960	333	738	837	221	27	21	66	114	
Monk-Hesleton	49 Hartlepool, V. †	57	26 13 4	"	No. 37	—	—	154	128	21	—	—	—	—	
Muggleswick	50 Stainton, R. (5)	616	40 0 0	"	7,250	6,852	291	517	624	193	20	6	110	145	
Newton, Long	51 Cockfield, R.	619	5 0 0	3 3 4	840	738	199	592	1,330	306	—	—	3	30	
Norham	52 Darlington, P. C.	611	66 13 4	27 0 0	2,160	8,161	110	141	248	91	8	—	22	30	
Norton	53 Staindrop, R. † (6)	618	6 13 4	"	1,720	1,770	174	461	790	207	24	—	—	—	
Pittington	54 Durham, St. Giles, P. C. † ..	4475	93 6 8	60 10 4	3,470	13,843	2,164	4,670	8,574	2,164	106	—	—	—	
Redmarshall	55 do., St. Nicholas †	4475	13 6 1	5 10 0	4,160	7,736	550	679	843	211	90	—	—	—	
Ryton	56 Bishopton, R. † (4)	4170	40 0 0	"	14,990	10,167	1,117	1,772	2,395	565	294	—	—	—	
Seaham	57 Grendon, V. †	4466	13 6 8	"	20 0 0	see	3,368	3,227	940	1,277	290	52	—	—	
Sedgfield	58 Sockburn, V. near	602	4 13 4	2 15 4	No. 37	3,776	—	1,754	2,265	510	8	—	—	—	
Sherburn Hoase, ex. Pa.	59 Greatham, V. †	4462	23 6 8	12 6 8	5,100	2,978	152	450	512	161	61	—	—	—	
Sockburn	60 Brancepeth, R. (7)	631	53 6 8	"	*4 11 5½	3,900	3,939	225	363	384	149	74	—	—	
Stainton	61 Castle-Eden, P. C. †	4478	43 13 4	"	2,640	3,809	97	165	191	44	40	—	—	—	
Stanhope	62 Chester-le-Street, P. C. (18)	41-8	93 6 8	55 19 4	2,430	3,154	158	481	551	148	93	—	—	—	
Stockton	63 Lamesley	41	20 0 0	10 6 8	21,850	19,198	1,021	1,508	1,419	385	279	—	—	—	
Stranton	64 Durham, St. Mary †	4475	40 0 0	"	1,630	1,521	88	362	260	68	34	—	—	—	
Sunderland	65 Easington, R. (1)	4479	46 13 1	26 17 4	21,740	41,986	3,839	9,960	13,408	3,701	743	—	—	—	
Trimdon	66 Elton, R. next	4458	4 6 8	2 0 0	3,390	12,212	976	1,705	1,910	501	100	—	—	—	
Tweedmouth	67 Gainford, V. (16)	647	100 0 0	40 0 0	12,410	8,377	504	941	1,390	410	200	—	—	—	
Washington	68 Hurworth, R.	4453	10 0 0	1 0 0	1,060	1,485	64	78	103	21	16	—	—	—	
Whickham	69 Jarrow, C. † (5)	25-8	40 0 0	26 13 4	21,370	30,393	3,016	5,363	7,430	1,781	513	—	—	—	
Whitburn	70 Middleton, St. George, R.	4455	9 6 8	4 13 0	3,920	5,901	719	867	1,348	333	103	—	—	—	
Whitwell House, ex. Pa.	71 do., in Teesdale, R.	621	20												

STATISTICAL DISPLAY of the 88 Parochial Benefices in the County of NORTHUMBERLAND, distinguishing the Rectories, Vicarages, and Perpetual Curacies, showing the Rated Value of each Benefice in 1291, and in the 26th. Hen. VIII, in comparison with the Extent, Annual Value, Population, condition, and Agricultural force of each Parish in 1831; showing also in whom the Patronage of each Benefice is vested. The figures in () denote the Number of Subdivisions, of the several Parishes, which separately maintain their own Poor and made a separate return of Population in 1831. The Benefices noted with an * in the time of Hen. VIII have been discharged from payment of first-fruits, and those with a † have certified for the purpose of obtaining relief under the Augmentation Acts, see following page.

PARISHES arranged in Alphabetical Order, with Number of reference to the next Column.	Parochial Benefices arranged in reference to PATRONAGE, with Number of reference to their Place in the District Arrangement.		Value of BENEFICE.		Superficies in Statute Acres.	Annual Value of Property, as assessed to the Poor, 1828-29.	Amount expended for Maintenance of the Poor, 1828-29.	POPULATION in		Proportion of Males, 20 Years of Age, and upwards.				Presentation of BENEFICE, Vested in
	Popus Nicholas, 1291.	Temp. Hen. VIII.	1801.	1831.				TOTAL	AGRICULTURALISTS			TOTAL		
									Farmers.	Cottagers.	Laborers.			
Allendale 44	1 Allenton, P. C. † (11) 9 W. of	4552	66 13 4	13,940	19,966	699	838	822	200	38	6	123	167	Bishop of Durham
Allenton, or Alwhinton 1	2 Hallystone, C. (5)	4995	20 0 0	19,900	19,900	242	391	462	114	13	12	44	69	
Alnham 53	3 Chillingham, V. (3)	4575	13 6 8	4,980	4,918	222	451	477	102	6	—	55	61	
Alwrick 54	4 Eglington, V. (14)	4562	71 6 8	17,650	19,926	1,268	1,341	1,633	383	27	10	233	270	
Bamborough 69	5 Haltwhistle, V. (13)	4495	61 6 8	52,930	23,709	1,194	2,930	4,119	1,032	100	142	258	500	
Belford 70	6 Hartburn, V. (24)	4534	67 18 8	23,830	20,137	681	1,340	1,440	371	60	20	174	254	
Bellingham 80	7 Nether-Whitton, C. (7)	4543	—	6,850	4,034	352	494	520	139	16	—	81	97	
Berwick 11	8 Kirkwhelpington, V. (10)	4532	45 18 10	12,420	9,184	276	714	789	230	34	4	79	117	
Birtley 55	9 Mitford, V. † (11)	4510	42 1 8	9,790	11,034	232	676	701	180	28	6	94	128	
Bolam 35	10 Stannington, V. (3)	4537	53 2 4	9,650	14,091	598	—	1,021	244	33	1	81	115	
Bothal 64	11 Woodhorn, R. (8)	4545	75 1 8	7,600	11,734	447	1,208	1,416	373	23	24	127	174	
Branxton 15	12 Horton, C. † (5)	2-3	20 13 4	5,360	8,753	457	1,197	2,631	612	21	1	71	93	
Bywell, St. Peter 16	13 Wooler, V.	4571	20 0 0	4,620	7,212	885	1,679	1,926	450	8	6	55	69	
do., St. Andrew 45	14 Berwick, V.	1675	—	5,120	30,811	3,803	7,187	8,926	1,897	16	53	86	155	
Carham 71	15 Brauxton, V. †	4571	10 13 4	1,120	2,395	97	209	249	54	4	1	34	39	
Chatton 56	16 Bywell, St. Peter, V. † (12)	4503	42 15 4	21,780	13,627	617	1,303	1,478	412	56	12	190	258	
Chillingham 3	17 Edlingham, V. (6)	4567	30 0 0	11,570	9,693	406	638	568	164	24	1	94	119	
Chollerton 47	18 Edlingham, V. (8)	4567	50 0 0	13,970	8,194	395	944	1,125	270	21	1	139	161	
Corbridge 30	19 Lowick, C.	4567	—	12,740	11,030	597	1,382	1,864	468	27	6	180	213	
Corsenside 72	20 Meldon, V. †	4567	6 0 9	1,040	2,194	26	54	114	26	2	—	20	22	
Doddington 57	21 Wallsend, P. C.	20	—	2,560	54,576	1,051	3,120	5,510	1,311	6	3	34	43	
Earsdon 73	22 Newburn, V. (15)	10	62 0 0	11,000	21,596	1,793	4,199	4,639	1,118	36	7	171	214	
Edlingham 17	23 Rothbury, R. (24)	4552	133 6 8	33,170	30,318	3,231	2,236	2,869	700	79	41	277	400	
Eglington 4	24 Warkworth, V. (18)	4548	80 0 0	15,110	25,648	842	2,033	2,478	604	36	9	246	291	
Ellingham 18	25 St. Nicholas, V.	18	38 13 4	2,000	21,281	2,157	4,803	6,126	1,554	—	—	4	4	
Elsdon 58	26 Gosforth † (7)	6-8	—	6,010	19,676	785	1,385	3,546	986	25	5	130	160	
Embleton 33	27 All Saints, † Borough . . .	18	—	1,540	34,230	5,453	14,396	17,063	3,978	—	1	8	9	
Falstone 81	C. † Out Part	16	—	5,700	19,786	2,879	3,437	5,677	1,350	8	2	37	47	
Felton 36	28 St. Andrew † Borough . . .	18	—	5,700	17,287	2,879	4,460	11,436	2,602	2	4	38	44	
Ford 68	C. † Out Part	4	—	2,200	8,254	1,689	639	2,424	568	16	6	96	114	
Gaystead 82	29 St. John, † Borough	18	—	2,200	15,842	1,689	4,709	8,135	2,233	—	—	24	24	
Gosforth 26	C. † Out Part	17	—	2,660	20,698	—	1,921	5,061	1,025	27	6	49	82	
Hallystone 2	30 Corbridge, V. (10)	4508	75 0 0	13,130	19,154	814	1,744	2,101	545	39	31	168	238	
Haltwhistle 5	31 Whittingham, V. (7)	4559	50 0 0	16,120	18,765	1,426	1,465	1,790	471	38	1	235	274	
Hartburn 6	32 Longbenton, V. (15)	15	31 6 6	8,760	40,176	1,312	3,355	6,613	1,726	27	5	138	170	
Hebburn 65	33 Embleton, V. † (10)	4566	120 0 0	12,810	18,698	1,018	1,515	1,923	482	38	7	222	267	
Heddon on the Wall 38	34 Ponteland, V. (15)	4535	30 1 0	15,490	25,223	686	1,439	1,796	502	66	7	215	288	
Hexham 48	35 Bolam, V. (18)	4528	28 8 5	8,260	7,505	234	434	608	171	24	3	48	75	
Horton 12	36 Felton, V. (10)	4549	40 0 0	14,750	17,157	681	1,418	1,619	444	51	28	188	267	
Howick 62	37 Longframlington, C.	4556	—	5,730	6,407	308	671	735	216	30	1	101	132	
Ilderton 59	38 Heddon, V. (17)	4519	25 0 8	4,590	5,765	338	473	774	204	21	2	96	119	
Ingram 74	39 Knaresdale, R. †	4492	10 0 0	8,940	1,991	269	481	566	161	6	48	48	102	
John Lee, St. 49	40 Lesbury, V. (2)	1678	70 0 0	4,540	7,814	337	874	976	205	13	4	86	103	
Kedland, Ex. Pa. 75	41 Longhorsley, V. (8)	4544	33 6 8	13,240	11,346	438	844	952	273	36	5	136	177	
Kirkharle 75	42 Stamfordham, V. (14)	4527	89 8 6	17,430	23,170	801	1,652	1,736	457	56	14	226	296	
Kirkhaugh 76	43 Shilbottle, V. (6)	4557	12 2 0	7,310	7,454	484	1,031	1,195	340	22	13	91	126	
Kirknewton 77	44 Allendale, P. C. †	316	—	45,810	12,184	1,462	3,519	5,540	1,301	29	90	75	194	
Kirk-Whelpington 8	45 Bywell, St. Andrew † (5)	4502	27 14 0	3,680	4,368	121	402	436	119	15	3	49	67	
Knaresdale 39	46 Shottley, C. † (3)	4498	—	12,660	6,804	405	434	1,104	293	28	15	55	98	
Lambley 78	47 Chollerton, V. (6)	4529	—	16,020	13,873	597	1,085	1,252	302	33	7	125	165	
Lesbury 40	48 Hexham, C. † (5)	4511	—	28,370	29,223	2,292	4,665	6,042	1,459	59	99	211	369	
Longbenton 32	49 St. John Lee, C. (10)	4514	—	15,090	21,380	652	1,802	1,962	536	63	5	215	313	
Longframlington 37	50 Scales, V. †	4500	7 7 8	7,430	4,629	192	359	616	160	21	31	44	96	
Longhorsley 41	51 Warden, V. (6)	4515	54 2 5	16,520	20,649	216	1,433	2,286	574	57	11	175	243	
Longhoughton 60	52 Newborough, P. C.	4517	—	7,270	5,495	150	429	494	112	9	—	50	59	
Lowick 19	53 Alnham, R. † (4)	4559	31 0 0	10,360	4,424	139	233	278	69	6	—	42	48	
Meldon 20	54 Alnwick, P. C.	1677	Lesbury	16,250	22,909	2,997	4,719	6,788	1,572	39	10	251	300	
Mitford 9	55 Birtley, C. †	4530	—	2,290	4,398	172	351	447	123	16	47	18	81	
Morpeth 66	56 Chatton, V.	4574	100 0 0	16,300	14,910	630	1,135	1,632	390	26	9	239	274	
Nether-Whitton 7	57 Doddington, C. (5)	4573	—	9,110	9,893	286	731	903	213	12	9	118	139	
Newborough 52	58 Elsdon, R. (6)	4551	90 16 5	62,470	19,508	1,012	1,694	1,724	445	74	58	173	305	
Newburn 22	59 Ilderton, R. † (6)	4563	20 0 0	9,670	8,445	243	475	602	152	8	1	109	118	
NEWCASTLE	60 Longhoughton, V. (4)	4564	—	3,990	5,230	232	554	690	183	17	—	123	140	
	St. Nicholas	61 Tynemouth, V. (8)	23	71 12 10	6,570	52,132	6,125	14,345	24,788	4,561	43	35	179	257
	St. Andrew	62 Howick, R.	16 0 0	1,520	2,451	199	184	208	58	1	26	95	Archdeaconry	
St. John	63 Throckington, P. C. † (4)	4532	10 4 2	5,740	4,115	170	182	203	53	7	1	39	Prebendary	
Ovingham 85	64 Bothal, R. (5)	4538	37 0 0	8,200	10,124	259	622	755	208	21	1	121	143	
Ponteland 34	65 Hebburn, C. (7)	4541	67 18 8	6,930	7,912	257	539	564	162	29	2	87	118	
Ramshope, Ex. Pa. 34	66 Morpeth, R. (8)	4538	44 14 11	7,600	7,616	1,394	3,767	4,797	1,273	29	26	152	207	
Rivergreen do. 34	67 Ulgham, C.	4542	—	3,620	4,146	119	320	359	101	14	2	60	76	
Rothbury 23	68 Ford, R.	4577	86 13 4	12,220	17,701	777	1,903	2,110	522	28	5	132	165	
Shilbottle 43	69 Bamborough, C. † (24)	4569	230 0 0	25,100	30,356	1,471	2,935	3,949	947	55	14	456	525	
Shottley 46	70 Belford, P. C. † (6)	4570	—	9,380	16,948	627	1,324	1,965	475	29	18	109	156	
Simonburn 79	71 Carham, P. C.	4579	63 0 0	11,470	16,751	448	1,192	1,198	266	14	—	196	210	
Slaley 50	72 Corsenside, V. †	4533	16 17 8	9,710	4,357	124	375	524	146	14	17	89	120	
Stamfordham 42	73 Earsdon, P. C. † (8)	3 & 5	—	11,060	23,301	1,855	3,641	6,460	1,424	51	12	129	192	
Stannington .														

Perpetual Curacies and Parochial Benefices in the Counties of DURHAM and NORTHUMBERLAND, having Endowments.

Main table containing columns for Chapeltries, Parishes, Valuation Temp. Hen. VIII. 1535, ENDOWMENTS (Private Benefic- tion, Royal Bounty, Parlia- mentary Grant), Superfluous in Stables Acres, Annual Value of Property, as Assessed to the Property Tax in 1835, Annual expended for Maintenance of the POOR, 1828-29, Population in 1831, PATRONAGE, vested in (Vicar of, Rector of, Dean and Chapter, etc.), Parochial BENEFICES having ENDOWMENTS, and further ENDOWMENTS (Private Benefic- tion, Royal Bounty, Parlia- mentary Grant).

Table titled 'Valuation of Religious Establishments in the Counties of NORTHUMBERLAND and DURHAM in 1291.' listing establishments like Prior of Newcastle, Whalton, Bothal, etc., with their valuations.

32 PARISHES in the County of Northumberland, the Vicar of which in 1291 was Assessed as below, in addition to the Amounts on the preceding page.

Table listing 32 parishes in Northumberland with their benefice details, including Alnham, Bywell, St. Peter, Chatton, etc.

27 Parochial Benefices in the County of LANCASTER, having ENDOWMENTS.

Table listing 27 parochial benefices in Lancaster, including Alnham, Bywell, St. Peter, Chatton, etc., with their benefice details.

STATEMENT showing the variation in the intrinsic and current value of the SILVER COINAGE of England from 1290, down to the present time.

The Standard of 43 Eliz. as well in regard to Current Value as to purity, continued down to 1816, at which time the Coins then in circulation had lost much by abrasion, in consequence of which, all were exchanged at their full Current Value for an entire new Coinage of Crowns (5 shillings) Half Crowns, Shillings, and Sixpences of the same degree of purity, but at the rate of 66 shillings to the lb. Troy.

The extreme variation will be seen to have been between 1535 and 1552, at the latter date the difference was as 15 to 1 compared with 1290, and 4 to 1 in comparison with the present time (1835.) The cost of exchanging New for the Old worn Coins at their full Current Value in 1816, including those for Ireland was £740,750.

Table showing the variation in the intrinsic and current value of the silver coinage of England from 1290 to the present time, with columns for Years, Reigns, Weight of Pure Silver and Alloy, and Shillings into which the £ Troy has been Coined.

STATISTICAL DISPLAY of each of the 32 Parochial Benefices in the County of WESTMORELAND, distinguishing the Rectories, Vicarages, and Perpetual Curacies, showing the Valuation of each Benefice in 1291, in 1317, and in 1535, compared with the Extent, Value, Population, Condition, and Agricultural force of each Parish in 1831; see Note at head of Page 250 for the origin of the several Valuations; the 11 Parishes, No. 3, &c., noted with a † have fixed money Endowments, --see Page 255. The Valuation in 1291, and 1317, for Nos. 4, 12, 19, and 21, have been assumed from the Orthography of the Places printed in Italics, Newbiggin was returned non excedit sex marcus, and appears to have been exempt; those in --- in 1317, being on the East side of the County appear to have escaped the spoliation of the Scots, and as such are not included in the new Valuation of that time. The Vicarial parts of St. Laurence in Appleby, of Crosby Ravensworth, and Orton [Evirton] were returned no suffic p onibus. The sum Total of the Valuation of the Diocese of Carlisle in 1291 was £3,171 5 7½, the Jurisdiction appearing to have been the same as at the present time. In 1291, however, the following Places were then enumerated which have no analogous name at the present time, Viz. Eston, valued at £1 6 8, Cambok at £8, Aynstapleth at £10 9 5, Hricekirk at £60, and the Vicar thereof at £13 6 8, and Crosseby at £15, the two latter appear to have suffered greatly by the spoliation of the Scots; Hricekirk in 1317 being reduced to £3 6 8, and the Vicar to 15s., and Crosseby to £3. The Total in 1291 also includes £126 7 7 at which the Bishop was assessed; the Prior of Carlisle at £96 19 do. in Stanwix £10 8, the Abbot of Heppes? Shap at £16 13 4, the Prioress of Ermithwayt at £10, and the Prior of Wetheral at £52 17 6, a School in Carlisle appears to have enjoyed the Value of the Benefice of Dalston and part of Stanwix.

Table with columns: Parochial Benefices, Value of BENEFICE (Pope Nicholas 1291, Nova Tazatio 1317, Temp. Hen. VIII. 1535), Superfluous in Statute Acres, Annual Value of Property, Amount expended for Maintenance of the Poor, POPULATION in 1801 and 1831, Male Agriculturalists 30 Years of Age and upwards (TOTAL, Employing Labourers, Collegiate, La borers), and Presentation of BENEFICE Vested in.

STATISTICAL DISPLAY of each of the 102 Parochial Benefices in the County of CUMBERLAND, distinguishing the Rectories, Vicarages, and Perpetual Curacies, showing the Valuation of each Benefice in 1291, in 1317, and in 1535, compared with the Extent, Value, Population, Condition, and Agricultural force of each Parish in 1831; see Note at head of page 250 for the origin of the several Valuations; the Parishes, No. 4, &c., noted with a † have fixed money Endowments, — see following page. Where in 1291 & 1317, there are two Valuations, as in Aspatria, &c., the first amount is recorded for the Ecclia, and the latter for the Vicar.—see Note preceding page

Table with columns: PARISHES arranged in Alphabetical Order with No. of reference to next Col., Parochial Benefices arranged in reference to PATRONAGE with Numbers of reference to the DISTRICT ARRANGEMENT, Value of Benefice (Pope Nicholas 1291, Nova Taxatio 1317, Temp. Hen. VIII. 1535), Superficies in Statute Acres, Annual Value of Property, as assessed to the Property Tax in 1815, Amount expended for Maintenance of the PARISH, POPULATION in 1801 and 1831, Proportion of Males, 20 Years of Age, and upwards, AGRICULTURALISTS (Farmers, Cottagers, Laborers), TOTAL, Presentation of BENEFICE, Vested in.

Archdeaconry of, and Diocese of CARLISLE.

Archdeaconry of RICHMOND, and Diocese of CHESTER.

The Bishop of CARLISLE.

The Dean and Chapter of CARLISLE.

The Earl of LONSDALE.

Bishop of Chester — Braddyl, Esq. Rev. H. Sill J. Pennington, Esq. Earl of Egremont Mrs. W. Senhouse J. C. Curwen, esq Lord Muncaster Rev. H. J. Todd Trustees of E. Copeley Duchy of Lancaster E. Stanley, Esq. — Park, Esq.

Statistical Display of each of the 102 Parochial Benefices in the County of CUMBERLAND,—Continued from the preceding page.

STATISTICAL DISPLAY of each of the 102 Parochial Benefices and 31 Perpetual Curacies in CUMBERLAND,—Continued from preceding page, and concluded.

Parochial Benefices arranged in reference to PATRONAGE, with No. of reference to their place in the District Arrangement.	Value of Benefice.		Population		Agriculturalists		Presentation of BENEFICE, Vested in	Parishes in the County of CUMBERLAND.	Benefaction	Rogity	Party Grants.		
	Pope Nicholas, 1291.	Novo Titulo 1311.	Temp. Hen. VIII. 1535.	1801.	1831.	Farmer						Leases	TOTAL
	£-s.-d.	£-s.-d.	£-s.-d.	—	—	—						—	—
72 Ainstable, V., with Rushroft 4102	10 9 5	—	8 8 2½	414	569	19	—	157	96	R. L. Ross, Esq.	73		
73 Aldstone, V. 317	5 4 8	—	7 13 0	4,716	6,888	7	36	1,543	10 53	Greenwich Hospital	1,000		
74 Arthur, V. & R. 1298	80 0 0	—	3 2 1	17,390	10,664	17	50	1,335	125 125	—	200		
75 Kirk-Andrews on Esk, R. 4410	30 0 0	—	5 11 5	21,630	9,577	17	50	1,335	125 125	—	200		
76 Bridekirk, V. + 4376	9 0 0	—	10 13 4	9,270	10,232	41	87	535	170 294	—	200		
77 Burgh-upon-the-Sands, V. + 4420	9 0 0	—	*5 1 10½	1,410	1,902	67	33	481	201	Miss Dykes	600		
78 Dacre, V. + 4391	50 0 0	—	*8 0 0	780	1,372	40	44	251	176	The Lord Chancellor	600		
79 Kirk-Oswald, V. + 1270	9 2 8	—	*8 0 0	408	712	36	44	256	102	—	600		
80 Croglin, R. 4406	48 1 5	—	*8 0 0	910	1,033	31	18	275	149	H. Clayton, Esq.	600		
81 Dearham, V. + 59	9 15 4	—	*8 0 0	70	362	13	16	99	58	—	600		
82 Plumland, R. 4377	13 6 8	—	4 13 4	3,870	2,982	22	16	362	93	J. C. Curwen, Esq.	600		
83 Workington, R. + 60	18 0 0	—	4 0 0	1,900	95	25	3	155	217	—	600		
84 Brampton, V. 1266	18 0 0	—	10 0 0	7,730	21,553	38	18	1,339	146	—	600		
85 Denton, Upper + near 1266	8 0 0	—	8 0 0	16,970	8,564	30	2	842	114	—	600		
86 Lanercost Abbey + 4432-3	74 12 6½	—	*14 5 0	860	883	4	3	29	17	Earl of Carlisle	1,200		
87 Farlam, C. + 4459	7 0 0	—	4 15 0	36,510	16,815	11	18	300	209	—	600		
88 Stapleton, R. + 4443	4 2 0	—	11 8 11½	11,290	10,361	73	88	492	359	—	600		
89 Flimby, C. + 4430	4 2 0	—	2 4 0	13,980	6,075	22	16	200	101	—	600		
90 Greystock, R. 4392	120 0 0	—	40 7 8½	1,620	1,599	109	273	404	102	Landowners	600		
91 Grinsdale, C. + near 1262	13 15 0	—	2 0 0	47,940	17,071	112	126	700	439	William Moore, Esq.	600		
92 Irthington, V. + next 1266	13 15 0	—	6 1 5	825	21	55	—	42	17	—	600		
93 Kirklington, V. + 4435	10 0 0	—	1 1 0½	236	870	17	14	207	187	The Dacre Family	600		
94 Holme-Cultram, C. + 4431	40 0 0	—	6 13 4	617	1,573	42	35	492	359	—	600		
95 Walton, P. C. + 4385	50 0 0	—	*6 13 4	1,511	421	17	20	114	51	University of Oxon.	600		
96 Isall, V. 4410	22 14 0	—	8 13 6½	979	2,157	179	48	747	179	—	600		
97 Kirkbride, R. 4427	6 0 0	—	*5 0 0	74	276	508	21	129	75	W. Lawson, Esq.	600		
98 Melmerby, R. near 4400	13 13 4	—	12 11 5½	92	249	383	—	99	44	Mrs. Metcalf	600		
99 Orton, R. 4421	8 0 0	—	9 0 0	1,609	1,917	6	16	83	20	T. Pattinson, Esq.	600		
100 Skelton, R. + 4397	12 0 0	—	22 10 10	3,320	3,070	22	16	108	22	Sir W. Brisco, Bart.	600		
1 Skelton, R. 4394	30 0 0	—	43 3 6½	3,410	1,909	231	285	445	123	Archdeacons	600		
2 Uldale, R. 4372	18 0 0	—	17 18 1½	6,960	6,041	43	26	212	43	Corpus Christi Coll.	600		
3 Altonby, R. 4372	18 0 0	—	17 18 1½	2,510	2,005	12	12	88	174	Rec. J. Cape	600		

PERPETUAL CURACIES.

Curacy	Value in Temp. Hen. VIII 1535.	Private Benefaction	Royal Rogity
Emmerdale & Wasdale	4 13 4	400	2,200
Hensingham	9 0 0	200	800
Netherwasdale	5 0 0	200	1,600
Buttermere	1 0 0	800	1,200
Cockermouth	34 13 4	800	2,100
Embleton	8 5 0	—	—
Mosser	2 0 0	—	—
Setmworthy	2 0 0	—	—
Borrowdale	6 0 0	200	1,200
Newlands	5 0 0	200	800
Thoruthwaite	6 0 0	200	1,200
St. John and Wythburn	4 15 0	—	—
Wythop	2 7 0	—	—
Thwaites	2 7 0	—	—
Uplha	5 0 0	200	800
Matterdale	6 4 9	200	600
Mungrisdale	8 16 11	200	600
Threlkeld	5 16 8	200	600
Watermillock	7 1 10½	—	—
Allonby	3 0 0	400	1,600
Maryport	26 10 0	200	800
Wreay	3 0 0	400	1,600
Nichol Forest	32 0 0	200	800
Garagill	—	400	1,600
Langwathby	—	200	800
Culgaith	50 0 0	200	800
Armathwaite	26 10 0	200	800
Cifton	3 0 0	200	800
Plumpton Wall	—	200	800
Raughton Head	4 10 0	200	800

with their Valuation in Temp. Hen. VIII., and Amount of their Endowments. The Nos. refer to the No. of the Parish in the previous Statement in which they are situated.

A SUMMARY VIEW of the Superfices, Annual Value of Property, Amount Expended for the Maintenance of the Poor, and Total Number of Persons, distinguishing the proportion of MALES, 20 years of age and upwards, and their OCCUPATIONS under each of 10 several heads in the respective MANUFACTURING, MINING, METROPOLITAN, and AGRICULTURAL Districts of the UNITED KINGDOM.

* * The 22 Agricultural Counties comprise Nos. 25-43, and the Agricultural parts of Cheshire and Warwickshire, as exhibited in detail at page 11 *post*e. Should the principle of legislation be deemed to consist in protecting and promoting the interest of the greater Number, had no other evidence been adduced, the Analysis below would suffice to prove the consequence and importance of the AGRICULTURAL, over every other interest of the Empire; more than half of England and *Nineteen-twentyfths* of Wales, and Ireland will be seen to be *exclusively* Agricultural, while in the remainder of England and Scotland, with the exception of Lancashire and the West Riding of Yorkshire, the Agriculturalists will be seen to preponderate in Number; it was not, however, the object of this Analysis to make out a case in favor of any particular interest; but to show the proportions as they really exist, and to place them in as concise and perspicuous a point of view, as their highly involved relation admitted of.

Towns, Parishes, and Hundreds.	Superfices in Statute Acres.	Annual Value of Property, as Assessed in the Property Tax in 1831.	Amount expended for Maintenance of the POOR, 1825-29.	Total Number of PERSONS.		Proportion of MALE Population in 1831, 20 Years of Age, & upwards.													Male Servants under 20.	Female Servants of all ages.		
				1801.	1831.	Total	AGRICULTURALISTS.				Laborers other than in Agriculture.	Retailers & Handicraftsmen.	Manufacturers.	Capitalists and Professional Men.	All other except Servants.	Servants.						
							Farmers.	Cottagers.	Laborers.	TOTAL.												
LANCASHIRE.																						
MANCHESTER and Salford	2,700	357,412	35,754	84,020	182,812	45,847	6	4	141	151	7,629	17,931	15,342	2,821	1,695	278	120	3,985				
Salford Hundred	212,170	573,310	58,199	197,384	429,602	100,023	1,220	2,434	4,980	8,634	19,654	19,106	44,843	4,417	2,665	704	250	6,598				
West Derby Hundred	228,600	548,568	36,954	98,967	170,062	30,850	2,078	1,870	6,408	10,356	7,942	10,481	6,382	2,356	1,608	722	276	6,575				
WIGAN	2,170	33,320	3,078	10,959	20,774	4,775	3	17	31	51	230	1,478	2,578	157	220	61	37	362				
LIVERPOOL and Toxteth	3,960	616,573	28,205	79,722	189,242	44,726	39	165	132	336	16,095	21,208	359	5,201	1,214	313	50	9,033				
Leyland Hundred	79,999	171,060	13,311	30,461	48,338	11,013	5	890	1,266	2,758	1,174	1,731	4,486	256	481	127	54	709				
Blackburn do.	175,590	271,371	37,396	88,503	168,057	37,266	584	2,271	1,931	4,786	4,595	6,745	18,645	1,051	1,185	259	195	1,530				
Amounderness } PRESTON	1,960	35,136	9,354	11,887	33,112	7,202	14	11	104	129	814	2,397	2,977	476	375	31	10	814				
Hundred	143,150	223,082	14,111	27,731	36,815	8,981	968	1,051	2,719	4,738	523	1,684	1,288	248	402	98	32	1,328				
LANCASTER	1,240	34,117	3,469	9,030	12,613	2,707	13	18	53	84	388	1,076	162	208	754	35	5	613				
Lonsdale } South	128,240	223,894	22,049	34,037	19,802	4,091	559	505	1,607	2,671	661	856	248	172	220	79	22	843				
Hundred } North	137,490	223,894	22,049	34,037	24,311	5,806	592	478	1,557	2,027	838	1,383	207	251	410	90	64	1,128				
TOTAL	1,117,260	3,087,773	260,861	672,731	1,336,854	312,287	6,658	9,714	20,949	37,321	60,546	86,079	97,517	17,614	11,229	2,791	1,034	33,509				
WESTMORELAND.																						
Lonsdale Ward	38,350	35,897	2,377	3,924	5,450	1,383	110	135	398	643	89	389	81	93	60	24	4	250				
Kendal } Town	147,440	121,202	3,014	6,892	10,015	2,261	4	2	74	80	275	1,038	563	116	170	22	6	423				
Ward } East	182,080	82,089	5,979	11,223	14,455	3,803	407	658	984	2,049	364	852	41	161	251	79	36	617				
West do.	118,120	53,946	3,470	6,152	7,894	2,160	356	364	753	1,473	132	419	19	58	50	9	—	403				
TOTAL	488,990	298,199	24,793	41,617	55,041	14,020	1,435	1,685	3,474	6,594	1,195	3,621	1,074	602	746	188	66	2,586				
CUMBERLAND.																						
Whitehaven	275,970	42,898	2,258	8,752	11,393	2,136	—	—	40	40	430	1,143	97	162	249	15	3	444				
Aldesdale } Above	155,619	12,417	29,009	39,918	9,053	890	611	2,045	3,616	1,548	2,429	309	489	599	133	65	1,689					
do. } Below	170,400	121,935	7,264	18,463	26,396	6,368	806	397	1,821	3,024	803	1,633	215	224	432	37	45	1,079				
Cumberland Ward	94,830	90,775	4,146	13,672	20,604	5,225	615	438	1,544	2,407	398	1,190	584	171	274	11	4	805				
CARLISLE	6,740	49,525	3,208	10,221	20,006	4,890	47	27	254	328	823	1,733	1,448	264	248	46	11	657				
Leath Ward	217,430	146,590	9,498	19,576	27,373	6,937	661	593	1,521	2,778	1,547	1,733	115	307	376	82	46	1,112				
Eskdale do.	204,120	98,622	6,045	17,431	23,991	6,005	593	773	1,782	3,153	528	1,325	447	185	352	15	7	943				
TOTAL	969,490	705,446	45,875	117,250	169,681	40,611	3,617	2,839	9,010	15,436	6,077	11,186	3,214	1,802	2,530	339	181	6,789				
DURHAM.																						
Stockton Town	2,610	12,783	2,273	4,069	7,763	1,797	15	29	79	114	328	935	105	132	158	25	15	413				
do. Ward } S. West	43,700	51,213	2,846	4,418	6,653	1,676	165	74	490	729	261	316	103	163	98	36	21	344				
do. } N. East	59,550	59,861	3,310	6,636	8,269	2,243	241	95	743	1,079	388	559	3	65	125	27	8	378				
Norham & Islandshire	45,630	74,559	4,312	9,552	11,927	2,596	108	35	804	947	904	489	23	81	117	32	33	499				
DARLINGTON	3,470	13,843	2,164	4,670	8,574	2,164	19	12	75	106	342	1,130	336	131	98	21	51	326				
do. Ward } S. East	52,980	64,179	4,678	6,446	8,731	2,240	215	155	633	1,003	364	505	135	66	140	26	31	384				
do. } S. West	80,600	49,276	5,532	9,503	14,382	3,418	160	203	639	1,092	756	866	480	137	104	73	68	531				
do. } N. West	145,430	87,315	8,970	15,701	24,217	6,255	371	330	780	1,481	2,888	1,468	42	172	219	65	65	706				
Easington } South	43,730	31,355	2,235	3,585	5,688	1,552	172	88	395	552	301	1	31	48	14	16	235					
do. } North	33,390	80,934	9,210	15,827	41,633	9,713	180	76	824	1,080	4,353	2,979	218	533	495	55	16	1,271				
Chester Ward	158,060	257,621	30,376	60,039	88,878	19,779	538	417	1,895	2,850	6,902	6,650	971	1,082	1,176	148	84	2,429				
DURHAM City	10,260	26,076	3,227	7,530	10,135	2,375	45	39	183	267	398	1,161	111	219	127	62	13	668				
Sunderland	120	13,366	4,551	12,412	17,060	3,237	—	—	16	167	16	1,619	16	88	299	2	6	256				
TOTAL	679,530	825,385	80,770	160,361	253,910	59,045	2,220	1,544	7,556	11,329	19,473	19,035	2,547	2,871	3,204	586	427	8,435				
NORTHUMBRIA.																						
Newcastle	2,000	91,640	12,178	28,366	42,760	10,367	2	5	74	81	1,979	6,033	416	954	765	139	21	2,215				
Castle Ward } East	45,990	206,984	12,191	30,119	54,535	11,751	181	72	769	1,022	5,680	3,173	380	651	710	135	46	1,421				
do. } West	57,690	117,825	5,112	11,298	16,998	4,110	231	31	809	1,071	1,687	855	121	190	132	52	12	774				
Tynedale Ward	514,660	307,414	15,617	33,256	42,415	10,832	902	752	3,092	4,746	2,381	2,491	157	333	602	122	37	1,991				
Coquedale do.	269,590	176,971	10,956	17,122	21,121	5,286	439	183	1,984	2,606	595	1,466	43	220	286	70	52	1,224				
Morpeth do.	93,530	115,090	4,954	11,422	13,312	3,509	281	87	1,999	1,567	495	1,009	39	166	195	38	10	729				
Glendale do.	107,200	104,325	4,462	10,091	12,009	2,852	151	41	1,270	1,462	438	618	15	87	157	75	59	919				
Bamborough do.	69,650	89,695	4,089	8,330	10,842	2,606	173	44	1,158	1,375	364	563	37	78	137	52	16	587				
Berwick-upon-Tweed	5,120	30,811	3,893	7,187	8,920	1,897	16	53	86	155	320	941	41	178	244	15	5	412				
TOTAL	1,165,430	1,240,594	72,375	157,101	222,912	53,210	2,376	1,268	10,441	14,985	13,939	17,149	1,252	2,857	3,228	700	261	10,293				
MANUFACTURING DISTRICTS.																						
Northern Counties	3,300,440	3,069,624	223,713	487,314	701,544	166,899	9,657	7,336	30,481	47,474	40,684	50,991	8,087	8,132	9,408	1,813	935	28,074				
York, North Riding	1,275,820	1,166,948	80,322	158,225	190,756	47,396	4,950	4,331	14,646	23,930	4,391	12,749	1,065	1,870	2,836	615	229	9,261				
York, West Riding	1,629,890	2,396,222	263,362	565,282	976,350	231,666	7,096	10,636	24,502	42,234	33,685	60,109	7,466	8,354	10,366	2,219	1,625	22,167				
Lancashire	1,117,260	3,087,773	260,861	672,731	1,336,854	383,097	6,658	9,714	20,949	37,321	60,546	86,079	97,517	17,614	11,229	2,791	1,034	33,509				
Macclesfield Hundred	151,440	317,511	33,722																			

STATISTICAL VIEW of the Superficies, and Population, and of the Occupations of the Males, 20 Years of age and upwards, in each of the 32 Counties and 40 of the principal Cities and Towns of IRELAND in 1831. * * * The Note at the head of the preceding page, renders it here unnecessary to offer any further observation, in regard to the preponderance of the AGRICULTURAL over every other interest of the Empire.
* * * The English Perch or Pole is 5 1/2 yards, the Irish 7 yards; The English and Irish mile being both divided into 8 Furlongs, and the Furlong into 40 poles, makes 11 Irish miles equal to 11 English, and 30 1/2 Irish Acres equal to 49 English; see however page 14 *post*e for a palpable incongruity in regard to the Area, which the Trigonometrical Survey now in progress [1835] will effectually rectify. The Square mile contains 640 English Statute Acres.

Provinces, Counties, and Cities.	Superficies in			POPULATION in 1831.		Proportion of MALE Population in 1831, 20 Years of Age, & upwards.												Male Servants under 20.	Female Servants of all ages.
	Square miles.	Irish Plantation Acres.	English Statute Acres.	Families.	Persons.	AGRICULTURALISTS.				Laborers other than in Agriculture.	Retailers & Handicraftsmen.	Manufacturers.	Capitalists and Professional Men.	All other except Servants.	Servants.				
						Peasants.	Cottagers.	Laborers.	TOTAL.										
Dublin { City In .. { County ...	221	142,050	188,169	40,159	204,155	50,234	14	26	508	518	10,820	23,576	155	8,620	3,612	2,903	556	11,574	
16,839				90,508	21,138	137	218	2,108	2,103	3,350	7,114	170	4,278	1,910	1,874	351	4,958		
Louth { Drogheda .. { County	173	110,750	205,962	3,781	17,365	4,222	26	81	431	511	653	1,131	916	336	235	80	43	723	
19,811				107,481	26,171	853	6,043	8,605	15,521	1,976	4,825	157	876	1,833	983	867	3,848		
Westmeath	512	327,950	488,758	31,632	176,826	44,204	2,102	6,894	23,045	32,041	1,448	6,497	131	1,017	1,710	1,370	1,221	6,565	
Longford	209	134,150	228,358	20,438	112,558	25,459	888	8,228	11,309	20,425	286	3,100	6	369	1,092	181	123	3,516	
Kildare	369	236,750	381,817	18,771	108,421	27,625	1,632	3,208	14,107	18,947	900	4,311	239	1,245	888	1,095	1,180	3,851	
King's County	410	282,200	456,960	26,672	144,225	34,663	1,554	11,535	11,727	24,816	1,068	5,047	202	1,019	1,427	1,084	872	4,326	
Queen's do.	367	253,300	476,181	25,403	145,851	35,717	1,837	9,594	13,112	24,843	1,203	6,291	96	996	1,387	991	1,233	4,778	
Carlow	214	137,030	211,440	14,609	81,988	19,845	1,010	5,694	6,613	13,817	797	3,449	56	510	1,175	541	493	3,216	
Kilkenny { City	469	300,350	469,174	4,785	23,741	5,516	195	288	1,394	1,877	425	2,174	147	353	344	196	80	1,058	
{ County				28,823	169,945	41,653	3,071	10,372	16,893	30,336	2,078	5,658	124	1,006	1,440	1,011	912	6,245	
Wicklow	486	311,600	388,696	19,970	121,557	29,295	1,517	6,072	11,319	18,908	1,883	4,385	190	785	1,825	1,316	1,316	4,565	
Wexford	535	342,900	491,413	32,856	182,713	45,414	3,878	10,683	15,321	29,832	2,176	7,994	169	1,306	3,194	693	638	7,347	
Total LEINSTER.	4,356	2,792,550	4,270,213	344,314	1,909,713	465,953	20,789	87,819	162,417	271,025	31,440	93,889	3,212	24,591	24,934	16,571	11,416	76,785	
Waterford { City	410	262,800	395,690	5,827	28,821	6,429	96	63	306	465	1,747	2,538	32	715	692	231	102	1,709	
{ County				24,361	148,233	36,988	2,812	6,498	16,264	25,574	3,357	4,941	12	832	1,843	529	636	6,112	
Tipperary	867	554,950	834,909	66,308	402,563	98,243	7,286	23,181	36,440	66,997	6,826	13,673	29	2,906	3,766	4,136	2,369	14,863	
Cork { City	1,638	1,048,800	1,701,585	19,951	107,016	24,733	341	668	2,436	3,445	6,576	9,701	53	2,273	1,840	845	256	5,286	
{ County				118,356	703,716	171,873	14,862	35,613	75,251	125,726	8,708	21,614	534	4,617	6,130	4,514	4,616	24,652	
Kerry	1,012	647,650	1,068,480	45,024	263,126	63,545	2,381	15,719	26,116	44,216	914	0,349	3	1,373	9,146	1,514	1,663	7,183	
Limerick { City	604	368,750	479,581	11,953	66,554	15,668	384	1,289	2,561	1,934	3,618	5,106	23	1,323	742	617	138	3,131	
{ County				40,894	218,801	61,658	3,688	12,843	30,765	47,296	559	7,041	355	1,449	2,795	2,173	1,068	10,436	
Clare	744	476,200	730,227	43,374	258,322	63,077	1,593	24,394	22,208	118,152	2,302	6,317	7	1,317	2,042	2,897	1,428	7,977	
Total MUNSTER.	5,275	3,377,150	5,210,472	376,051	2,227,152	542,200	33,343	120,268	212,347	435,958	34,507	77,280	1,048	16,825	28,966	17,486	12,276	31,349	
Down	544	348,500	476,900	66,233	352,012	82,999	4,568	20,483	19,048	44,099	3,387	18,252	5,787	2,256	7,476	1,742	2,874	11,028	
Antrim { Belfast	605	387,200	492,000	11,033	53,287	12,234	2	2	122	126	3,067	5,654	808	1,368	938	283	107	2,420	
{ Carrickfergus				1,697	8,706	1,910	49	331	346	726	190	633	3	112	145	41	72	379	
Cavan	470	301,090	381,181	48,926	263,622	61,352	3,758	18,096	13,080	34,885	2,539	14,876	2,663	1,528	3,463	1,392	1,668	7,679	
Armagh	283	181,450	212,755	40,338	227,933	53,580	3,348	21,486	13,913	38,747	473	6,270	89	916	5,799	1,286	1,572	7,075	
Monaghan	280	179,600	277,472	41,176	229,134	52,392	2,025	15,728	14,730	32,483	1,594	11,795	1,683	1,180	3,165	582	777	6,116	
Fermanagh	448	283,450	340,678	35,716	195,536	45,669	1,984	17,232	10,631	29,847	416	5,071	1,623	807	7,414	491	537	5,949	
Tyrone	724	463,600	596,287	28,132	149,763	35,568	2,253	16,984	7,881	27,118	720	4,372	4	697	2,353	304	128	4,199	
Donegal	1,061	679,550	896,000	57,035	304,468	73,557	4,729	28,379	13,047	46,155	1,107	11,136	4,575	1,472	6,602	2,510	3,609	8,315	
Londonderry { City	479	318,600	405,334	62,739	289,149	68,851	4,055	34,836	13,330	52,221	1,423	8,700	910	1,270	3,404	923	2,226	5,303	
{ County				1,972	10,131	2,201	43	45	295	1,281	4	366	96	75	81	651			
Total ULSTER.	4,894	3,143,143	4,041,627	425,314	2,286,622	540,479	29,301	189,087	120,795	339,183	16,651	96,688	20,919	13,277	43,423	10,938	15,624	64,456	
Roscommon	541	346,650	557,103	41,252	249,613	57,406	1,243	25,848	17,925	45,016	416	6,229	10	1,058	2,790	1,887	1,097	5,175	
Leitrim	400	255,950	370,519	25,481	111,524	32,017	1,240	18,639	6,203	26,082	43	2,743	181	551	1,329	1,085	746	3,380	
Sligo { Town	486	247,150	408,320	2,941	15,152	3,504	20	66	46	132	863	1,567	3	322	492	145	51	819	
{ County				29,262	156,613	37,345	724	20,823	7,718	30,265	1,287	3,564	533	1,512	1,264	723	3,377		
Mayo	1,235	796,600	1,023,273	65,207	366,328	86,782	3,860	50,219	17,238	71,317	1,210	6,896	4	1,483	3,609	2,263	1,449	6,836	
Galway { Town	1,546	969,950	1,301,136	6,258	33,120	7,983	217	1,622	1,709	3,548	1,883	1,563	72	477	176	264	115	1,333	
{ County				65,986	381,564	94,096	4,502	49,883	21,043	75,428	1,576	9,128	297	2,094	3,334	2,239	1,373	9,755	
Total CONAUGHT.	4,108	2,630,309	3,660,451	239,387	1,343,914	319,133	11,806	167,100	71,882	250,788	7,278	31,590	567	6,521	13,242	9,147	5,554	30,675	

Cities and Towns.	Counties	Number of Houses in 1831				Total Population	
		Families of 1831	Inhabited	Uninhabited	Building	1821	1831
ARMAGH	Co. Down	1,799	1,372	163	35	8,493	9,470
Athlone	Westmeath	2,094	1,764	68	21	7,543	11,406
Ballina	Mayo	1,070	955	192	25	4,491	5,510
Bandon	Cork	2,007	1,437	137	7	10,179	9,977
Carlow	Co. Down	2,005	1,351	136	11	8,036	9,114
Carrick-on-Su	Tipperary	1,891	1,614	197	2	7,466	9,626
CASHEL	do.	1,364	1,051	76	7	5,974	6,971
Castlebar	Mayo	1,196	840	58	11	5,404	6,373
Clonmell	Tipperary	3,103	2,143	72	7	15,590	17,331
Cove	Cork	1,375	781	33	3	6,666	1,318
Dingle	Kerry	752	657	40	2	4,988	4,327
Dundalk	Louth	1,910	1,618	73	34	9,256	10,078
Ennis	Clare	1,212	1,081	20	3	6,701	7,711
Fermoy	Cork	1,230	770	18	2	6,762	6,976
Killarney	Kerry	1,558	1,306	42	50	7,014	7,910
Kinsale	Cork	1,512	967	66	2	7,068	7,312
LONDONDERRY	Co. Down	1,972	1,292	113	20	9,313	10,130
Mallow	Cork	1,008	697	49	10	4,114	5,229
Nenagh	Tipperary	1,703	1,282	55	9	6,355	8,466
Newry	Am. & Dn.	2,566	1,992	214	21	10,186	13,065
Rathkeale	Limerick	1,058	795	30	6	4,757	4,972

STATISTICAL DISPLAY of the OCCUPATIONS, &c., of the Male Population, 20 Years of age and upwards, in each of 12 of the principal Cities and Towns, and in each of the 4 Provinces of IRELAND in 1831,—see preceding page for Totals of the several Counties, &c.

OCCUPATIONS, &c., &c.	CITIES and TOWNS.												PROVINCES.				ALL IRELAND
	Dublin.	Cork.	Water- ford.	Lime- rick	Kil- kenny	Clonmel	Drog- heda	B. Ufast	Galway	Silgo	Newry	Wex- ford.	Leinster	Munster	Ulster	Conaught	
Agricultu- ralists } employ. Labor. } not do. do. } Laborers	161	341	96	384	195	13	26	2	217	20	14	2	20,789	33,443	29,301	11,806	95,339
	244	668	63	1,289	288	85	84	1	1,622	66	41	12	87,819	120,268	189,087	167,109	564,274
	2,612	2,436	306	2,561	1,391	248	431	122	1,709	46	31	39	162,417	212,347	120,795	71,882	567,411
Total AGRICULTURALISTS.	3,021	3,445	465	4,234	1,877	346	541	125	3,548	132	93	53	271,025	366,058	339,183	250,788	1,227,054
Laborers other than in Agriculture	14,170	6,576	1,747	3,618	425	1,274	653	3,067	1,833	863	621	615	31,440	34,507	16,651	7,278	89,876
Retailers and H. ndicraftsmen	39,690	9,701	2,538	5,106	2,174	1,410	1,431	5,654	1,563	1,567	1,649	1,136	93,880	77,280	96,088	31,590	298,838
Manufacturers	325	53	32	23	147	—	946	868	72	3	94	2	3,212	1,048	20,919	567	25,746
Capitalists & Professional Men	12,898	2,273	715	1,323	353	296	336	1,368	477	322	355	212	24,891	16,825	13,227	6,521	61,514
Annuity, and other Unproductives	5,522	1,840	692	742	344	125	235	932	176	492	194	204	24,924	28,996	43,423	53,242	110,595
Servants	4,777	845	231	617	196	83	80	280	264	145	148	65	16,571	17,486	10,938	9,147	54,142
TOTAL, 20 Years of age, and upwards	71,403	24,733	6,420	15,663	5,516	3,530	4,222	12,234	7,983	3,524	3,154	2,287	465,953	542,200	540,479	319,133	1,867,765
Male Servants under 20	937	256	102	138	80	19	43	107	115	51	88	24	11,146	12,276	15,624	5,554	44,600
Female do. of all ages	16,562	5,286	1,709	3,131	1,058	797	723	2,420	1,333	819	710	525	76,785	81,349	64,346	30,675	253,155
Total { 1821	276,384	100,653	28,679	59,045	23,220	15,590	18,116	37,277	27,775	9,283	10,913	11,232	1,757,492	1,935,612	1,998,494	1,110,229	8,801,827
Population { 1831	294,658	107,016	28,821	66,554	23,741	17,331	17,365	53,287	33,120	15,152	13,065	10,673	1,909,713	2,227,152	2,286,622	1,343,914	7,767,401
{ Males	125,607	46,787	13,009	28,117	18,833	7,872	8,701	17,370	13,346	4,363	5,240	5,240	859,798	960,119	968,061	553,948	3,341,926
{ Females	150,781	58,871	15,670	30,928	12,397	8,318	9,416	19,207	14,420	4,920	5,350	5,992	897,694	975,493	1,030,433	556,281	3,459,901
1831 { Males	131,078	48,312	12,570	30,414	10,887	6,873	8,178	24,548	15,487	7,054	6,058	8,637	927,877	1,093,411	1,103,094	660,498	3,794,880
{ Females	163,580	58,704	16,251	36,140	12,854	8,746	9,187	28,739	17,633	8,098	7,007	6,036	981,836	1,133,741	1,173,528	683,416	3,972,521
Of Families	57,298	19,951	5,827	19,953	4,785	2,818	3,784	11,033	6,258	2,941	2,566	2,192	344,314	376,051	425,314	239,387	1,385,066
Houses { Inhabited	26,289	11,986	3,614	7,820	3,759	1,870	3,206	7,750	4,606	2,361	1,988	1,713	292,729	330,444	402,005	224,638	1,219,816
{ Uninhabited	1,461	735	245	427	273	68	131	776	92	249	244	68	7,967	9,553	16,607	6,527	40,654
{ Building	452	146	31	133	84	6	34	174	46	57	21	38	3,715	2,796	3,997	3,800	15,208
Bakers	527	214	72	118	64	43	34	149	40	40	34	33	1,675	1,246	1,230	414	4,565
Butchers	533	382	70	185	100	35	30	146	56	119	22	73	2,292	2,439	1,800	831	7,362
Fish-dealers	87	15	1	6	—	4	12	9	26	12	11	2	201	172	115	117	605
Milkmen	479	11	—	41	7	5	17	24	3	—	—	4	844	196	106	42	1,188
Brewers	58	6	22	9	7	1	3	5	5	3	2	10	169	69	48	31	317
Publicans	521	217	53	129	51	54	62	190	76	35	70	9	3,658	2,839	3,657	978	11,132
Spirit-dealers	101	123	16	95	8	70	14	220	4	38	27	28	705	802	2,038	416	3,964
Grocers	551	90	20	100	30	28	31	128	45	44	34	25	1,055	506	1,783	250	3,594
Shopkeepers	211	54	57	58	5	71	30	106	15	30	47	5	1,753	2,285	1,923	982	6,943
Hucksters	724	117	57	41	29	66	66	311	49	71	33	17	2,917	1,460	2,203	989	7,569
Builders	112	45	7	15	4	10	1	9	1	6	4	12	232	115	344	45	736
Limeburners	3	15	10	3	10	2	1	7	2	—	—	3	331	212	162	49	754
Brick-makers	1	10	4	—	2	2	4	39	—	—	8	1	111	67	308	30	516
Bricklayers	487	20	11	9	—	5	6	227	8	—	11	—	839	111	551	36	1,537
Masons	118	329	48	177	68	154	27	16	68	65	71	65	3,822	4,076	4,223	1,586	13,707
Plasterers	198	37	1	13	43	4	4	47	12	13	6	7	462	242	268	123	1,095
Slaters	354	229	53	108	47	21	17	14	24	14	24	5	1,140	1,064	395	219	2,818
House-Painters	694	159	56	104	61	30	15	101	13	13	20	19	1,392	677	565	185	2,819
Glaziers	222	28	12	34	8	9	4	36	21	7	12	—	411	294	463	143	1,311
Carpenters	1,369	597	139	311	153	54	80	474	111	89	95	50	8,602	7,033	6,509	2,260	24,404
Sawyers	347	209	46	92	51	13	28	188	30	37	31	15	922	1,021	1,100	313	3,356
Blacksmiths	579	379	61	218	33	109	42	150	71	36	35	29	5,806	5,610	4,442	2,138	17,996
Whitesmiths	373	115	29	37	25	4	15	175	—	8	29	27	792	461	641	135	2,029
Wheelwrights	60	66	14	16	22	14	4	4	10	8	16	1	397	627	1,047	408	2,474
Coopers	253	692	100	248	76	65	21	205	30	105	45	29	1,946	2,659	1,854	893	7,352
Harness-makers	86	69	8	30	25	4	5	9	6	2	25	1	483	347	129	50	1,009
Corn-dealers	84	24	52	35	15	2	19	13	41	8	11	30	383	265	135	82	865
Marble-cutters	132	84	25	40	1	3	7	75	7	2	7	—	443	273	350	88	1,154
Stone-do.	—	—	—	89	—	2	—	64	—	—	32	4	600	307	452	110	1,469
Weavers	414	463	87	198	142	—	—	112	81	73	—	16	9,047	8,739	26,116	6,548	50,468
Paper-makers	69	22	1	18	2	—	—	8	8	—	7	—	310	123	151	16	600
Tanners	110	111	16	22	8	2	54	31	2	3	33	16	540	283	265	42	1,100
Tallow-chandlers	223	92	30	51	29	2	10	85	28	16	35	13	516	254	441	131	1,342
Tailors	1,916	514	138	408	79	36	65	276	115	90	38	64	6,922	7,038	5,242	2,734	21,936
Shoe-makers	2,639	1,079	290	587	139	110	237	581	156	298	107	130	10,227	8,641	8,408	2,998	30,274
Hatters	504	62	26	57	50	4	27	82	32	21	15	19	1,247	578	864	447	3,136
Brogue-makers	45	—	41	6	49	20	—	—	—	—	63	18	463	406	355	166	1,390
Clothiers	158	69	7	161	—	20	13	22	11	26	—	14	532	489	287	107	1,415
Drapers	310	81	31	78	52	10	11	27	16	12	13	9	694	422	480	125	1,721
Glovers	110	38	4	6	12	2	1	5	—	6	5	6	169	97	21	16	303
Old Clothes-dealers	207	37	12	32	37	4	11	20	3	5	21	5	405	183	344	98	1,030
Iron-founders	69	55	26	19	8	—	5	24	1	—	13	—	148	108	127	15	398
Ironmongers	103	17	4	23	12	1	7	30	6	12	12	3	185	94	159	30	468
Nailers	54	80	49	34	40	30	22	129	31	37	44	22	1,116	1,257	1,564	658	4,595
Brass-workers	270	70	13	33	32	21	2	39	11	6	12	14	627	363	389	216	1,595</

CONCLUSIONS, EXPOSITORY AND DEMONSTRATIVE

OF THE CAUSES WHICH HAVE DERANGED THE SOCIAL RELATIONS

OF THE

British Community,

AND ENDANGERED THE EXISTENCE OF THE INTEGRITY, OR ENTIRENESS OF THE EMPIRE;

DEDUCED FROM THE PRECEDING AND FOLLOWING SERIES

OF

STATISTICAL DETAILS.

(The terms *ante* and *post*, instead of *preceding* and *following*, are used in the following exposition, when referring to the Pages of either of the series of Statistical Details.)

THE commencement of the fourth decennial period of the nineteenth century may be regarded as an epoch in the history of the United Kingdom. The emancipation of the Catholic portion of its population from the thralldom which, for ages, had precluded it from the exercise of all patriotism;—the change in its parliamentary constitution, which converted a preponderating, self-elected, and dominative body of legislators into one more amenable to public opinion;—the extinction of one great trading corporation, which for ages had precluded all individual enterprize with the most fertile and interesting portion of the globe;—the modification of the power and monopoly of another great trading corporation, exercising periodically (mistakenly perhaps) a baneful influence over the productive energies and social interests of the community;—the great change of relation in the colonial population;—the developement of the course of the great rivers of Africa, and of their union with the ocean, now opening a new world to social enterprize;—the threatened and now inevitable change, if not entire subversion, of the long-established ecclesiastical institutions of the country, are all events that will constitute interesting and important features in the history of the period; but, when all the passions, and all the excitements which they have produced, shall have subsided, and when, in the lapse of time consequent on the changes which the inherently conflicting interests of society are constantly occasioning, their origin shall have become mere matter of record, the census or population returns of 1831, which constitute the basis of the accompanying Statistical Display, will remain a prominent beacon to guide the statesmen and patriots of future ages towards the goal of an equal degree of perfection in Legislation, and social arrangement, to that which has already been attained in Mechanics, in Astronomy, in Navigation, or any other of the abstract sciences, dependent on numbers and proportion for their exactitude, and the interest and importance of their effects and results; and obtain the regard and admiration of the enquirers of distant ages, when the most popular topics and ephemera of the present time will be forgotten.

2. To arrive at any thing like an accurate conclusion in regard to the physical, moral, and social condition of any community, analysis and proportion must be availed of. Not only is it required to ascertain the proportion of any given community employed, or engaged in each great branch of production or occupation, for obtaining their means of support, but also the source and extent of supply, and the proportion which each class and order of Society, respectively, obtain for subsistence and redistribution. All these points, in conjunction with those set forth in the following Sections, being obtained, the just principles of legislation may then be defined with the same degree of precision, as the contents of a solid may be determined by the extent of its sides, or the distances of the several planets of the universe, from ourselves, and from each other by their reciprocal magnitude and motion; while, without such data as the guide, all attempts at legislation must continue to involve the same hurly-burly, the same equivocal schemes of petty expediency, as have hitherto so unhappily prevailed, and the same fearful uncertainty as that in which a mariner would find himself involved in attempting to steer a ship from Europe to any given point in America destitute of all knowledge of the principles and practice of astronomy and logarithms, or, conversant with both of these, if he were to attempt it without the aid of a magnet.

3. It is the predominance of an abstract or partial knowledge of the complicated combination of Society, and the consequent partial or unequal application of the laws, such as they are, upon the several parts of the combination, that occasion the extreme of privation, amid superabundance, to prevail in the United Kingdom: hence the continuity of anomalies, which from day to day presents itself to the eye of the impartial observer. While millions are pining in want and misery, tens of thousands of pro-

ducers and purveyors of supplies of every kind are sinking under the absence of demand, and others are indulging in the highest degree of refinement and luxury. The varied character of the multiplied anomalies which such extremes involve, their causes and effects, will successively appear as the present exposition is proceeded in.

4. It is recorded by SIR JOHN MALCOLM, in his Memoir of Central India, that, on his being appointed to the command of that district, in 1818, one of his first measures was to cause an enumeration of the Population of the several provinces of the dominions of Holkar, Scindia and the Puars, to be taken, and that the utility of the information was so obvious to *Tantia Jogh*, the Prime Minister of Holkar, as to induce him to declare, that it had imparted to him a knowledge which he could only describe, by saying, that he felt like a man who had been couched for a cataract in his eye; it seemed to him as "light after darkness." If the enumeration of a Population (comparatively speaking) limited, primitive, and rude, could be deemed a desirable proceeding, and in its results be viewed as a measure of importance, of how much greater interest must it be when applied to a community like that of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, more artificial and more highly involved, not only as regards its internal relations, but in reference to the several nations of the world, severally and collectively, than any which has ever existed.

5. Interesting as the enumeration of the Population of Central India might seem to *Tantia Jogh*, the only practical or available point of view in which it would probably present itself to his mind would be that of showing him the numerical force which he could bring to bear on any offensive operation against his foes, or in defending himself against their aggressions; nor does the bare enumeration of a community lead to any very satisfactory or positive conclusions. A series of returns made with uniformity at certain given periods, through a series of consecutive ages, will contribute greatly to the developement of the law of increase of Population; but even these would lead to only partial conclusions. An accurate return of sex and age, of immigration to, and of emigration from, and of the respective ages at which such changes take place in any given community, is an indispensable requisite to enable any thing like an accurate conclusion to be arrived at, in regard to the law of increase; and, for the means to be complete, there must be had the most accurate account of the proportion of each sex born, and of the duration of their lives by an equally accurate account of the age at which they die (*for further elucidation in regard to the law of increase of Population, see pages 98—103, post, and notes thereto.*) These, however interesting, apply only to numbers, while the physical and moral condition and social relations of communities constitute the great and desirable object to be informed of by statistical enquiry and developement.

6. Statistical or arithmetical developements of the resources and relations of Society and nations appear to have been partially resorted to in all periods of history. They seem to have been favorite objects with Moses during the Theocracy of the Jews; but whether he adopted the practice from the Egyptians, or, like Sir John Malcolm in Central India, originated it, does not distinctly appear. The first example of the practice in England was the result of the Survey ordered by the Norman Conqueror in 1066, the details of which Survey were collated and engrossed under the title of "Domesday Book." The original, with a duplicate engrossed at a later period, is deposited in the Chapter House of Westminster Abbey. This was followed by the *Rotuli Hundredorum* of Hen. III. & Edw. I., between 1270 and 1275. This survey very far exceeds in interest the original one of William, surnamed the Conqueror. In 1290 the Pope [Nicholas IV.] authorised Edward I. to levy a Tax of 10 per cent. on the Revenues of the Clergy of England and Wales, called the *Taxatio Ecclesiastica*, *Vide* Section 17 of Introduction. The dissolution of the Monastic Establishments of England, in the 4th decennary of the 16th century, led to the *Valor Ecclesiasticus* of 1535—7. These are all Statistical developements of the resources and condition of the Country at their respective periods, abstractedly considered, of very great interest, and have all been printed, with numerous others of less value, at the public expense, since the commencement of the present century. In 1750, in 1776, and in 1785, returns were made, by order of Parliament, from every Parish in England and Wales, of the amount of the Parochial Assessments, and of the proportion expended for the maintenance of the Poor; but no authentic account of the Population of Great Britain appears to have existed prior to 1801.

7. Since 1694 a detailed Account has been kept at the Custom House of the Nature and Value of the Annual Imports and Exports into and from Great Britain, and of the Number and Tonnage of Shipping built and employed; but displays of quantity and value without reference to the number of persons by whom the quantity and value have been created, and among whom they are to be distributed and consumed; or of the number of persons, without reference to the nature and extent of supplies, lead to no just conclusions, and involve absurdities like those which would attach to a Commander-in-chief giving orders for the supply of *materiel* and provision for an army without stating its numerical force and object of movement; or of making a parade of his numbers without regard to the means of sustaining them. It was about the middle of the last century that the inconsiderable state of Sweden revived, on national grounds, the principle of Statistical Developement; but little effect, however, resulted from

that example, until the Congress of the United States of North America enacted a law, in 1790, for taking a Census of the Population of their extensive territory in that year, and in continuity at periods of every ten succeeding years. This, in 1792-3, excited an individual in Scotland, the amiable and indefatigable *Sir John Sinclair*, Bart., (then in the prime of life, being about forty years of age, and still living [1835] to witness the progress of his honourable example,) to undertake, on his own responsibility, a Statistical Development of every Parish in that Section of Great Britain, a task which the aid of the Clergy of the respective Parishes, and such other means as his reputation and influence in Society enabled him to command, he accomplished in about five years, he having completed it in 1798. The results of his enquiries were published in four or five and twenty Volumes 8vo., and up to that time they might be regarded as the most perfect display of the numbers, resource, and condition of a community ever produced. The Population merely of the several Parishes appears to have been ascertained in 1755.

8. In 1801, the Parliament of England enacted a law for ascertaining the Population in every Parish of Great Britain, and of the number of Marriages, and of registered Christenings and Burials, in the preceding ten years, in every Parish of England and Wales. From this period a new era may be said to have commenced; for, since the beginning of the present century, continuous developements have progressively been made of the numbers of the Population, their resources, and condition in Sweden, Denmark, Russia, Prussia, Germany, France, and the Netherlands, as well as in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the United States of North America. Of all the Nations here enumerated, Sweden appears to have carried the science of Statistical Development, not only to a higher degree of perfection than any of her compeers, but almost to the highest degree of which it is susceptible, see pages 67 to 77, *post*. The note, however, at the head of page 75, will show that she has so far failed in deducing from the statistical results the means of improving the social and moral condition of her people. The progress made in Statistical Development in the other States of Continental Europe may, in some measure, be inferred from the displays at pages 54—66, and 79—84, *post*; while pages 51—3 exhibit a more complete view of the extent and resources of each Province of China than is elsewhere to be found, and pages 51, and 86-7, contain interesting views of the progressive increase of the Population in each of the several States of North America; the alphabetical display of the 946 Parishes of Scotland, at pages 231—8, *ante*, contain the Population of each Parish in 1755 and in 1798, as given by *Sir John Sinclair*, and pages 16 and 88, *post*, contain other results deduced from the same authority.

9. In addition to the Statistical Developements that have been made since 1801, by the Governments of the several Countries enumerated in the preceding Section, much has been done by individuals. In 1814, Doctor Colquhoun, a gentleman who had acquired much practical experience as a stipendiary magistrate of the British metropolis, published a work of considerable interest in royal 4to., “On the Wealth, Power, and Resources of the British Empire in every Quarter of the World.” Since that date, Doctor Seybert, of Philadelphia, collated all the official accounts of the United States of North America, relating to the Finances, and the external intercourse of the Union with the several Nations of the World. But of all the claimants of distinction for individual exertion, devotion, and liberality in Statistical Development, the palm is due to M. Cesar Moreau. This gentleman, in the ten years 1820—29, during which time he resided in London, published a succession of Statistical Works relating to the Commerce of Great Britain; the Rise and Progress of the Navy; the Silk and Woollen Manufactures; Ireland, France, &c., which for extent of detail, and elaboration of arrangement, have no parallel, but, being all in Lithograph, they are very inconvenient for reference. In 1829, M. Moreau removed to Paris, since when he has founded a Statistical Society, numbering several hundred members, among whom are included some distinguished persons of all countries.

10. It was in 1819, after twenty years of more varied and extended experience in Commerce and Finance, in connection with every part of the world, than has fallen to the lot of many individuals, that my attention was first directed to Statistical enquiry and investigation. From a period antecedent to the general embargo scheme of President Jefferson in the United States of North America in 1807-8, down to the second great commercial revulsion which followed the general peace of 1815, I had been successively involved in the consequences resulting from the destruction of twenty princely fortunes under the influence of Political circumstances which rendered judgment, discretion, exertion, and integrity of purpose of no avail, and, finding the results of mercantile activity at variance with all acknowledged and previously recognized principles, I was induced to ask myself, what could be the causes in operation which were producing results so diametrically opposed to all previous experience. I had asked myself a similar question, pending the enquiry into the high price of Bullion in 1810, at which period the country was inundated with conceits and opinions, in newspaper articles and pamphlets, each assigning the then high price of Bullion, and the consequences which it threatened to involve, to different causes. I at the time considered the varied opinions which that enquiry engendered to be as ridiculous as time has since verified them to have been; and concluded, in my own mind, that all which concerned the several interests of a nation, as well in regard to its external as its internal relations, resolved themselves into a highly involved Arithmetical problem, and that correct data being obtained, and fully and fairly worked out, the necessary accurate conclusions might be arrived at for determining, with unerring precision, the cause and effect of

all the operations of Society, however artificial and extended; and I then laid down a *formula*, which multiplied and urgent engagements at the time precluded me from working out, but which afterwards proved to be the one required for the purpose.

11. The conclusions arrived at in my own mind at that time [1810] were, that a community, whatever might be its number, whether 500,000 or 50,000,000, or any intermediate number, or however varied and multiplied its interests, resolved itself into classes, or circles, moving in, and subsisting upon each other, in some degree of mutual or reciprocal relation; that the sums expended or disbursed by the several classes among each other, whether they be little or whether they be much, of necessity govern the sum which each class respectively has to expend or disburse; or, in other words, the sum of the distributions, under the head of each respective class, of necessity constitutes the sum which each class respectively has to distribute. A purely mathematical, or intuitive mind, will at once perceive that this is a proposition as much reducible to certainty, as that the squares of the hypotenuse of all right-angled triangles are in exact proportion to the squares of the perpendicular and base, whatever may be their respective extent; and that no precise data are required for determining the truth of either proposition—that is, as far as determining the truth of the principle is concerned, any *assumed* data suffice as well as any *actual* data; but, on applying the principle of either proposition to purposes in practical life, some *certain* or actual data then become necessary.

12. To determine the superficies of the squares of the sides of a triangle of any given extent, the actual data required would be the extent of either two out of its three sides; all the rest would be deducible: in like manner, to determine the actual condition of the several classes of any given community, the total number of which being known, and supposing it to have resolved itself into some given number of classes, say 75, *actual* data for about two-thirds only would be requisite; the circumstances and condition of the remainder would be deducible with as near an approximation to accuracy as the necessity of the case would require for all the purposes of legislation, and for all useful purposes in practical life. Such were the conclusions which my mind had arrived at, on laying down my *formula* in 1810, which less urgent engagements in 1819 enabled me to work out to demonstration with singular success and gratification. The course of proceeding which I followed was this:—I obtained as many actual data as the Official Documents which had been published up to that time afforded, and having from these arrived at tolerably just conclusions in regard to the number of the various orders of Proprietors, of the number of Occupiers of the soil, and of Labourers, and of the number of the various orders of Manufacturers, and Dealers, while the accounts of the several departments of revenue, in conjunction with the average prices of corn, and well-authenticated prices of many other articles, did much in enabling me to arrive at equally just conclusions in regard to value.

13. Having thus obtained as many *actual data* as the necessity of the proposed investigation seemed to require, I proceeded to analyze and arrange the numbers into classes, under the several heads of Proprietors, Occupiers, and Labourers on the soil; various orders of Dealers, Handicraftsmen, and Manufacturers; Merchants, and all those connected with Shipping and Commerce; and all the various degrees of service, professional or otherwise. These, about 75 in number, being placed in column, with the number of persons in each, and the aggregate sum passing through the hands of each class for expenditure or disbursement, the next proceeding was to show the mode of distribution in lines under heads corresponding with those in column. In doing this, I had to consider the peculiarity of habit, under the various modes of artificial life which British society now displays, and the various circumstances which influence the expenditure or disbursement of all the several classes and orders of the community; and, as each of the 75 aggregate amounts had to be disposed of under as many several heads, the analyses of distribution will be seen to have claimed of me upwards of 5600 conclusions, the greater portion of which involved all the considerations previously enumerated.

14. Having shown by analysis the various modes of expenditure and disbursement of each separate class and order of society, the next proceeding was, to test the accuracy of the distributions by synthesis. In the analysis of distribution, two errors were liable to be fallen into, one of misconception, the other of account merely; the last only susceptible of being detected by synthesis. Supposing the whole of the distributions to be made from actual data, and accurately stated, their several sums would then exactly correspond with the several sums distributed; but, when a portion of the results are algebraically or hypothetically obtained, then the sums of the Distributions will only be approximations to the sums distributed—that is, there will be a certain portion *plus*, and the remainder *minus*; then, if by synthesis the sum of all the *plus* be found to correspond with the total of all the *minus*, that proves the accuracy of the arithmetical part of the operation; and two things, then, only remain to be determined, viz. whether the inequalities which present themselves are the result of a misconception of the habits and modes of life which govern expenditure and distribution; or whether they are the result of such a derangement in society as to tend to accumulation or excess on one side, at the expense of privation on the other.

15. It is stated in Section 12 that it was in 1819 that I was first enabled to devote the necessary time to work out the

results, according to the *formula* laid down in 1810, the data acted upon having been deduced from Official Documents of the years 1814—1818. In these five years I found the *Excess* of the Value of the Exports from, over the Imports into, Great Britain to have been as follows, viz.—

	To Europe.	To America.		
1814	£34,643,278	£ 3,176,182	} and an Excess in the Value of the Imports over the Exports to the East and West Indics, and China, to have been	} £5,788,174 6,210,786 8,071,882 6,062,611 7,739,717
15	26,636,472	15,094,007		
16	25,986,801	11,071,959		
17	19,894,822	7,445,004		
18	15,524,282	10,658,645		

and an Excess of from £3,000,000 to £5,000,000 annually from Ireland into Great Britain. This part of the Development constituted a difficulty which for a time seemed inexplicable. So long as I indulged in the common-place notion, that on an average of years the Values of the Imports and of Exports are of necessity equal to each other, I could not arrive at any conclusion commensurate to the labour and time which I had bestowed on the subject; but, on bringing the results of my practical experience in Commerce and Finance to bear on my enquiry, and reflecting on the nature and extent of the transactions with each of the several parts of the World, then it was that I found a solution for all the effects that had been produced in the relations of the community since the commencement of the War in 1793.

16. The excess of Value exported, as stated in the preceding Section, I found to have been in part equalised by the Financial Operations of the Government, the Bills externally circulated on Account of the Commissariat, Subsidies, &c., in the five years in question, having been as follows: viz. in 1814, £26,495,028; in 1815, £20,128,118; in 1816, £7,802,357; in 1817, £3,404,071; and, 1818, £2,387,658. The sudden diminution of this species of circulating medium sufficed to account for the mercantile devastation of 1816, and all the derangements of Society that then prevailed, and for the progressive diminution in value of all the products of industry, and consequent diminution of reward for labour, which have followed. (Vide Col. 8 of Statement, page 122, and sections 3, 4, 5, of notes on the following page 120, a). I further found the mechanical power in operation equal in ratio to a production of 120, and its consuming power not exceeding ten. Having by these means traced to their source all the causes of existing derangement, my attention was next directed to the task of ascertaining how far there was any inherent tendency in the combination of society to duly equalise the disproportions which the results of my Analysis exhibited; or whether the interposition of the Legislature was necessary for that purpose; and, if so, to what extent, and in what way legislation could be best applied. Having arrived at conclusions on all these points, which subsequent events have proved to be true, to the letter or the unit, I submitted, in October, to the then Minister of Finance, or rather offered to submit, the results of my investigation; but he evaded the subject and did not look at it, although my offer was made without any of the stipulations for consideration which usually accompany schemes of assumed advantage or importance. I neither then, nor at any subsequent time, either directly or indirectly, in any of the attempts which I have made to fix attention on the only means which will suffice to set legislation in a right direction, ever accompanied my proposals with any question of consideration.

17. Although I availed myself of every opportunity which offered in endeavouring to fix the attention of all those persons upon the results of my development whose conclusions upon it promised to have any weight, I failed in obtaining the necessary degree of time and attention to bear upon it requisite for warranting them to come to any decision upon it, in the aggregate, satisfactory to themselves. While the various features and results in detail which the display exhibits have never failed to interest in a very high degree, the mind generally wearied ere it could become informed of the nature and bearing of all the combinations, and the influence and effect of the relation of all the several parts with each other. Apprehensive that such would be the case, I commenced, in 1821-2, exhibiting in detail such parts of the system as I had found most baneful in their operation; and my attention was, in the first instance, directed to a development of the nature, extent, and effects of the account called the National Debt (it would be much more in keeping to call it either the National Lottery or the Bank of National Credit), and of the Sinking Fund; an exposition of these operations I caused to be urged on the attention of Parliament on the 22d July, 1822, Vide Journals and Votes of the House of Commons, as well as the Times and Morning Chronicle Newspapers of that date. This proceeding I had intended to follow up, in the ensuing Session, by showing the relative effects of direct and indirect Taxation, and urging the entire repeal of the Land and Assessed Taxes as incompatible with the condition which the involved relations of the Country had attained; but during the recess a covert compromise was entered into between the administration of the time and the county and nomination members of the House of Commons, for a remission of about half of the Assessed Taxes, which in 1823 were accordingly repealed; under which circumstance I ceased to interfere further in reference to that part of the subject.

18. The *Sinking Fund*, which for thirty previous Sessions of Parliament had been a subject of standing and grave discussion,

and after being held up by several of the most influential men of the age as the climax of genius in political finance, and the salvation point of all the interests of the country, since 1822 has ceased to be a subject of debate in Parliament, and is now never thought of by men of common sense, but to be laughed at for the fallacies which in principle it involves, and despised for the chicanery which it engenders in practice; for a complete view of the rise and progress of the National Debt and operation of the Sinking Fund (National Annuity Account, and Account of Liquidation, are more appropriate terms), see pages 210—216, of my *Digest of Papers presented to Parliament in the Session of 1833*. As an accurate investigation of the nature and effects of the accounts here mentioned of necessity involved an equally accurate investigation of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Government, it led to my producing what probably would never otherwise have appeared, viz. a complete History of the Financial Operations of the Government from the commencement of the war in 1793, down to the present time: see the same arranged as frontispieces to my *Digest of Papers before mentioned*, the notes to which will show that until 1822 no account of the Revenue and Expenditure prior to 1800 had been made public; the notes will also be found to contain some very curious and important developments.

19. During the years 1823-4, I devoted my time exclusively to continuous developments in detail through the Daily Papers or other channels of publicity, wherever I could obtain insertion. Mr. Valpy's Pamphleteer and the Monthly Magazine of this period contain several evidences of my progress in this species of elucidation, during which time I was constantly watching for a favourable opportunity to fix suitable attention on my display of all the combinations of the interests of the nation, as set forth in Sections 13, 14. In 1823 I furnished gratuitously all the Statistical data for Art. 1 of No. LXXVII. of the *Edinburgh Review*, [Oct. 1823,] for which I was rewarded with a gross violation of propriety; but, as the violation involved only propriety or courtesy, I should never have thought it worthy of a moment's consideration had not the same Journal at two subsequent periods rendered itself amenable to my denunciation of dishonour, and to the consequences of a legal process, by the insertion of two Statements which had cost me much time and labour in arranging—one relating to the Colonies, and the other to Wove Fabrics—not only without my authority and without acknowledgment, but assuming them as its own. In 1824, I collected together the several statements which I had interspersed through various Periodical Journals, and published them in an 8vo. form, as emanating from a Society called the "LONDON STATISTICAL SOCIETY," a title which in 1834 was as improperly assumed by a party of *Pseudo-Statists*, as the *Edinburgh Review* had assumed as its own what belonged exclusively to me. In 1827 I published an enlarged edition of 500 copies, in the same form, and under the same title, at the price of 15s., and from this period Statistical Development may be said to have taken firm root in England. This edition, relatively speaking, was eagerly demanded, and within 18 months, 1, 2, and 3 guineas were paid for a single copy, and in one instance which came to my knowledge 5 guineas were offered and refused for a copy, a result without a parallel in the history of modern bookselling.

20. Notwithstanding the seemingly favourable result of the edition of 1827, the 500 copies did not produce to me more than 6s. a copy, while the charge of printing and paper had cost three times that sum; and as this part of my exposition may be regarded as a History of the progress of Statistical Development, which must of necessity at no very distant period constitute the basis of legislation, when reduced to a science, it may not be deemed uninteresting for me to state that such up to this time [1827] was the repugnance or indifference of the public generally to statistical representations, that not one of the thousand Booksellers of the British metropolis could be found to purchase a single copy; and, with the view of showing what trifling incidents may sometimes govern or influence the progress of the most important proceedings, it is a fact, which I shall offer no apology for recording, that when my first edition was offered, in the usual course of trading, to the most extensive Bookselling Establishment in Europe, under the expectation that they would have taken 25 or 50 copies, they declined interfering on account of its being *too thin!!* This would I think have terminated my career as a bookmaker for sale, but for another circumstance, as honourable to the character of a rising empire as the previous one may be deemed derogatory. One of the Partners of the largest Bookselling Establishment in the United States of North America, Messrs. Carey and Lea, of Philadelphia, being at the time in London, purchased of me 100 copies at my own price, without a second word to the bargain; the confidence and respect inspired by such conduct more than counterbalanced the contempt which I had been momentarily induced to feel for the other. This incident is now recorded as a point in the history of the subject both curious and amusing, and not for the sake of indulging in any expression of unkind feeling.

21. The high appreciation which my 8vo. Edition of Statistical Development had attained in 1828-9 occasioned numerous applications to be made to me for another Edition; but I had found the cost of production too great to justify me in further incurring the expense of printing and paper. It was then suggested to me, whether it might not be desirable to enlarge the size and extend the information to a degree to justify such a price being demanded as would secure an indemnity for the cost of production, several personal friends urging me to adopt this suggestion, with an assurance that they would not only contribute their fifteen, twenty, or thirty guineas each, but use their influence with their friends to induce them to act in

like manner; and, before I had time to consider the extent of the liabilities in which the undertaking would involve me, I had handed to me a list of some thirty or forty Members of the House of Commons who had concurred in the proposal, and, among the number, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, for fifty copies, at three guineas a copy. This proceeding had been taken, not only without my being consulted upon it, but without its intention ever having been mentioned to me; but, on being informed that the proposition had been promptly and cordially acceded to, it induced me to call on a Member of the Cabinet, with whom I was on terms of frank and easy intercourse, who had taken a part with the Chancellor of the Exchequer in acceding to the proposal, to express my acknowledgments for his friendly interference, observing at the same time that I was not without an apprehension that it might probably involve me in considerable pecuniary embarrassment.

22. A lengthened conversation having ensued, in reference to the heavy expense attending the printing of such a work as I was then proposing to myself to produce, while the taste and inclination of the public to purchase it seemed to be in an inverse ratio to the cost of production, I urged attention to the general analysis and display of the combined interests of the Country as set forth in sections 13, 14, expressing my confidence that, if the necessary time and attention were bestowed upon it, it could not fail in guiding the Government to the adoption of such measures as would tend to the advancement and permanent prosperity of the various classes of the Community, and that without any sacrifice of existing interests; and I explained verbally, from the original and only copy of 1819 that I had then drawn out, the principle on which it was based, and on which the various results were arrived at, and I proceeded to express my regret that, in the course of ten years, I had met with no inducement to draw out a second copy based on the data of the Time, while the intensity of application, and absence of every other consideration pending the task, had precluded me from attempting it as a matter of gratification. All this was offered in the way of passing conversation, without either the tone or even thought of proposal on my part. The interest, however, which my elucidation of the subject produced at the moment, led to a spontaneous proposition for drawing out another copy based on the data of the Time, and that for doing so I should receive 200 or 300 guineas, in addition to the 150 guineas for the fifty copies of the book.

23. The evident sincerity with which the preceding proposition was made I expressed to be as gratifying to my feelings, as I hoped the circumstances to which it would lead would prove beneficial to the Country, and I immediately acted upon the faith of a proposition so freely and voluntarily offered, by entering into heavy liabilities for enabling me to work out a new transcript of the general Analysis and Development of all the varied interests of the nation, based on the data of the Time, and for accomplishing the printing and publication of the book. After about ten or twelve weeks of intense application, with the aid of one of the most efficient arithmeticians of the metropolis, the Analysis was completed; but, although the proposition was for me to receive the 200 or 300 guineas before I sat down to the task, it never was paid to me at all. However, eighteen months after, on my representing to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and the Lords of the Treasury, in January, 1831, the embarrassment in which this disappointment had involved me, I was led to expect the immediate payment of £500, and I again entered into additional liabilities on account of the printing of the book, upon the faith of receiving that amount; but, after three weeks or a month of painful suspense, I received a Copy of a Treasury Minute, dated 4th of February, 1831, ordering me the payment of £200 only, but four months after, by the friendly interference of a Member of the then Cabinet, I received a further sum of £300, pursuant to a Treasury Minute of the 24th of June of the same year.

24. Gratuitous, on the part of the Government, as the payment of the £500 may be deemed, it was not equal to the losses which I had sustained, consequent on the former disappointment in 1829. It nevertheless enabled me to proceed in the printing of the Work which I had undertaken, the expense of which, however, eighteen months after, had accumulated to an amount so far exceeding the prospect of reimbursement, that I had resolved to abandon what I was compelled to suspend, when, on mentioning, in January 1833, the embarrassment in which it had involved me to a Member of the then Cabinet, he intimated to me that he would propose to his Colleagues moving for a Committee of the House of Commons to enquire into the best mode of affording information to the Members of the House by Public Documents, when the Committee might probably be disposed to recommend for adoption those which I had prepared. The Committee, as proposed, was appointed on the 18th of February 1833, and, after having requested my attendance three several times, the Committee reported to the House that my Digest "had been prepared with great labour, and contained information which could not be obtained from any existing work, nor from the compilation then making under the direction of the Board of Trade; and recommended the attention of the House to my evidence before the Committee; and that 1250 copies of the work, when completed, should be placed at the disposal of Parliament."

25. The above recommendation of the Committee was pertinaciously and inveterately opposed by one of its members whom accident had very unexpectedly placed, not only as a Member of Parliament, but in an influential position in the Govern-

ment. This individual, with one or two others equally determined, united to oppose the recommendation of the Committee when it should be brought under the consideration of the House, and availed themselves of the position into which accident had placed them, both as Members of Parliament and of the Government, to influence all such Members as were not in the habit of thinking and judging for themselves to oppose it, on the ground of its being a job of the honourable and indefatigable Member for Middlesex, and every other species of wanton and wilful misrepresentation deemed likely to answer the purpose was anxiously resorted to. However, the Recommendation of the Committee came under the consideration of the House in a Committee of Supply on the 29th of April, when, after one of the most animated discussions ever witnessed in Parliament, in opposition to all the force which the influential position of the parties above mentioned could bring to bear upon it, I was most triumphantly honoured with a vote of 2500 guineas for the 1250 copies recommended by the Committee to be placed at the disposal of Parliament. Embarrassing as a negative to the proposition would have been to me, I considered it unbecoming as well as derogatory to myself to use any endeavour to influence the feelings of Members on the ground of personal consideration; and as such I did not speak to half a dozen Members on the subject, nor to one in the way of solicitation; and I was gratified on being informed that Members whom up to this time I do not even know in person, and others to whom I have never spoken, were among the warmest advocates in support of the proposition. To these Honourable Gentlemen, as well as to those with whom I had long been on terms of free and friendly intercourse, I cannot sufficiently express my sense of gratification for the sincerity of regard which they manifested in my behalf on the occasion.

26. Notwithstanding the strongly-marked feelings of the House in favour of the proposition, and the majority by which it was confirmed, on the Report of the Committee being brought up on the following evening I was not only exposed to further opposition, but, to speak figuratively, placed between *two fires*, by an opposition from a new quarter, induced, as far as I could judge, in despite to the Honourable Member for Middlesex, under the erroneous impression that it was an affair to which he was a party, and that the consequences of a negative to the proposition would, in some way or other, affect him; and notice was given by an Hon. Member that the confirmation of the vote would be opposed on public grounds on bringing in the Appropriation Bill at the close of the Session, and thus from January to August were all my operations further suspended, under the circumstances of penalties of £20 per month for non-fulfilment of agreements which I had entered into, and interest on a large expenditure and liabilities then incurred. At length the Appropriation Bill was brought in, and passed without a question being raised, and the Session of 1833 closed, when I considered myself at liberty to proceed in preparing for the delivery of the 1250 copies of the Papers, as recommended by the Committee, and referred to in Section 24. In December following the 1250 copies were delivered, and, on my applying at the Treasury for the payment of the £2625, I was informed that the £500 received in 1831 would be deducted, unless I delivered an additional number of copies equal to that amount. I, in consequence, received in December £2000 on account, less £60 for *fees*, and the remainder, less a further deduction of £30 for *fees*, in April following, on delivery to the Treasury of 240 additional copies; although, independently of the unexpected deduction of £90 for *fees*, it was the intention of the Committee, and of the House on approving of that recommendation, that I should receive a clear £2625 on delivery of the 1250 copies, the payment of £500 in 1831 having been approved of at that time for aiding me in the progress of the work.

27. Pending the progress of my expenditure on account of the printing of the 1250 Copies of the Papers delivered in December 1833, the individual previously alluded to who had so earnestly opposed the recommendation of the Committee, in the preceding February, availed himself of his position with the Government to obtain on the 10th of April, 1832, the Lords of the Treasury to authorise £1500 per annum to be placed at his disposal, without obtaining the sanction of Parliament, to enable him to attempt to do the very same thing which he knew I had already incurred the expense of, so rendered myself liable for doing; consequently, so far as I was justified in calculating on the public for indemnity by the sale of my Copies, that act of the Government inflicted upon me a serious injury, without saying any thing about its propriety on the ground of economy. How far the effects produced by the £1500 per annum so appropriated, in injurious opposition to my interest, have justified the act, may in some degree be estimated by a comparison of the two productions. Both are before the public; let the public therefore decide. The Statistical Society of Paris so far appreciated the production of the Board of Trade as to vote the official of that establishment an honorary medal of *bronze*, while they honoured me with one of *gold* of the same weight; and, as the relative merit of the two performances may be regarded as concerning the Public, it may not be out of place or deemed presumptuous in me to state, that, where the same subjects are illustrated under my arrangement, the information is more intelligibly given in one-tenth of the space (*vide pages 219—221 of my Digest*), so that the Parisians appear to have very fairly estimated their respective values: being of about equal bulk, they rewarded one with bronze, and the other with gold of equal weight.

28. I have thus far shown the nature and extent of my connection with the Government, which has never had any

reference to administrations, with one trifling exception, when I was *asked*, by a Member of the late Cabinet, if I would undertake a temporary service, the nature of which on its being proposed to me (abstracted from all pecuniary consideration) offering a high gratification, I joyfully acceded to it. For the manner in which I performed that service, I received, in writing, the strongest expression of appreciation on the part of the Premier; and, for about twenty-one days' time, a pecuniary consideration of twenty-five guineas beyond the expenses incurred. Had my circumstances admitted of it, it was a service which I should have been delighted to perform gratuitously. Independent of the labour and time bestowed on the developement of the fallacy of the Sinking Fund, recorded on the journals of Parliament in July 1822, as stated in Section 17. I might with propriety refer to twenty other great questions of public importance which, since 1822, I have been either wholly instrumental or greatly aided in bringing under the consideration of Parliament; among which the Developement of the State of the Nation, on the 4th May, 1826, and of the Operation for the Redemption of the Land Tax in 1823, deserve to be noticed (Vide Journals of Parliament of those dates respectively; and for a very interesting display of the progress of the Redemption of the Land Tax, referred to in § 18, *see page 24 of my Digest of the Papers on the Finances and Commerce of the Kingdom*).

29. Much as the nineteen preceding Sections may seem to partake of personal narrative, and occasionally savour of egotism, I have considered it a duty which I owe to myself to state the facts of the case, in refutation of the groundless misapprehensions and mistakes which have been extensively indulged in, as if in conjunction with, or under the auspices of the Honourable Member for Middlesex, I was merely an aspirant for place or emolument; while, on the contrary, in all the intercourse I have ever had, either directly or indirectly, with the Government, or in connexion with Parliamentary proceedings, I not only avoided connecting my propositions with any question of consideration, pecuniary or otherwise, but in more than one instance, when influential friends have thought it right that I should do so, I have strenuously insisted against such consideration being mixed up with any proposition of a public nature upon which, at any time, I might feel desirous to fix the attention of the Government; and, so far from my having derived any pecuniary advantage from my interference in public affairs, the £3192 which I have at different times received from the Government is not half equal to the cost of production of what I have given for it, independent of fifteen years of the best period of my life having been exclusively devoted to enquiry and investigation, and watchfulness for an opportunity to render the results of my enquiry beneficial to the country.

30. On the occasion of the recommendation of the Committee on Public Documents, to pay me 2500 guineas for 1250 copies of the Papers which I had arranged, being brought under the consideration of Parliament, the means of opposition resorted to on the part of two or three subordinate members of the Government were to accuse the Honourable Member for Middlesex with its being a job of his, in seeking to remunerate me, at the public expense, for services rendered to him personally; thereby implying that I had been a hired *employé* of the Honourable Member. I am aware that this impression is very general; but on a previous occasion I have stated it to be entirely without foundation: and I again repeat, that at no time during the fourteen years' acquaintance which I have agreeably maintained with that Gentleman, has the acquaintance ever involved a pecuniary claim or consideration on my part to the value of a shilling. All the great questions which the Honourable Gentleman has brought under the consideration of Parliament, to which I have been a party, have originated with myself, and have been urged by me on his attention, as a means to forward the general developement adverted to in § 12, 13, and I am happy in having an opportunity to place on record the high sense which I entertain of the sincerity of purpose which the Honourable Gentleman has brought to bear upon every proposition which I have submitted to him, as well as on every other occasion, when the interest of the nation was the object. So far from the Honourable Member having been a party to the transaction more immediately referred to, the Committee was proposed certainly without a word having ever passed between him and me on the subject, and I believe without his knowing that any such proceeding was intended by any other means. The part he took in the affair, after the Committee was formed, was his own voluntary act, little or no intercourse having taken place between us, at this juncture. And I believe the Honourable Member's taking the lead in bringing the question before the House was a matter of arrangement between him and the Noble Lord who was Chairman of the Committee, rather than one of reference to me personally; but so little did I know of the proceedings, that the decision was come to on a day without my having been informed by any one, that such would be the case. I was at the House, pending the discussion, purely by accident; and the cordial greeting with which I was met by several Members, who withdrew immediately after the discussion was over, is duly appreciated by me, and its recollection compensates me for much of the vexation and injury wantonly and maliciously inflicted upon me by others.

31. Having in § 8, 9, brought the History of National Statistical Developement down to the commencement of the present century, and in the subsequent Sections, stated the origin and progress of my own career in that species of enquiry, as well in refutation of the unfounded imputations and embarrassment in which it has involved me as in continuation of the History of the

subject, I will now proceed to the Development of the causes which have deranged all the social relations of the British community as set forth in the Title to this part of the present Volume. On the reconstruction in 1829 of the general Display of the aggregate combination of all the interests of the Nation, first developed in 1819, as stated in section 12; I discovered that the two main causes of the inordinate inequalities which I found to prevail were the uncontrolled application of scientific and mechanical power to the purposes of manufacturing production, and the extended involution of Foreign Loan transactions with our external commerce. The development of the first of these causes led me to discover the fallacy involved in the three Population Returns of 1801, 1811, and 1821, and their entire inefficiency for any useful purposes of legislation. The result of the three Returns will be found exhibited at page 8 *post*, which page shows that at those three periods the occupation of the Population was returned under three heads only, in the proportion of about a half under the head of "*Trade, Manufactures, or Handicraft,*" and less than a third under the head of "*Agriculture,*" the remainder being returned under the head of "*all others, not included under either of the two preceding classes;*" hence the delusion which for five and thirty years has so fatally prevailed in regard to the supposed preponderance of the manufacturing over every other interest of the kingdom. It was the desire to dispel this delusion which led to the district arrangement of England and Wales, as exhibited at pages 8—90, *ante*, of the present Volume, and as stated in the first five sections of the Introduction.

32. The analysis of the Country, which I have divided into districts according to their prevailing productions or occupations, is exhibited as a frontispiece to the District Arrangement, by which it will be seen that, instead of a half, the Manufacturers, after allowing for an excess of females and children employed therein, do not amount to a seventh part of the Total Population; and it will be seen by the note at the head of the page of results, that it is mechanism, and not manual labour, which contributes with such facility and so largely to the increased supply of manufactured productions; and that, so far from the number deriving subsistence from manufacturing operations preponderating over the agriculturists, or having increased, the number is actually less in 1835 than it was half a century ago, notwithstanding the great increase in the aggregate of the Population. Startling and strange as this declaration may seem to the syllogists and charlatans who declaim against the Corn Laws, and talk about free trade, it is a fact which, on full and fair enquiry, will prove no more strange than true. It will be in the recollection of every man of forty years' experience in the domestic affairs of the British Population, that, at the commencement of this experience, not only every Farm House, and every Labourer's Cottage, but the habitations of the greater portion of the Handicraftsmen, over the whole of Great Britain, were so many manufacturing establishments.

33. Half a century ago, the three Counties of Essex, Suffolk, and Norfolk, constituted a great Manufacturing District, bearing a similar relation to the metropolis as Lancashire and the West Riding of York do at the present time; while Hampshire, Wilts, Gloucester, Somerset, and Devon, were wont to afford large supplies of manufactured in exchange for foreign productions. The uncontrolled application of Scientific and Mechanical Power to manufacturing purposes has not merely deranged the domestic operations of combing, carding, spinning, knitting, bleaching, &c.: it has annihilated them in 1,200,000 family establishments, and concentrated, with imposing effect, the whole operation in one great District. Nor is it the transfer of operation merely, which the introduction of mechanical power has effected; it has entirely changed the relations of Society; farming establishments that were wont to domicile two or three female domestics, filling up their time, from the duties of the dairy and household affairs, in spinning or other domestic manufacture, now domicile only one: an equal reduction in the male part of the farming establishments has also taken place; where three male servants were wont to be domiciled, one or two only, at most, are now kept. Had wool-combing, carding, spinning, knitting, and weaving, continued domestic operations, the change in the domestic habits of the occupiers of the soil would have been of little importance; but, in proportion as the spinning-wheel was abandoned by the matrons of the farmers, employment diminished in the cottages, and all the means of domestic comfort which the produce of the spinning-wheel was wont to supply became entirely subverted; hence the tendency to concentration of numbers in the metropolis and towns, and *foci* of manufacturing operations.

34. The pecuniary privation, which the subversion of domestic manufactures has occasioned, is the least part of the baneful effects which have resulted from it. A moody melancholy and recklessness of purpose now unhappily prevail, where, forty years ago, the hum of the spinning wheel, accompanied by the tale or the song, was wont, on a winter's evening, to greet the husbandman on his return from his daily toil, diffusing social enjoyment around the hearths of 800,000 cottages: nor, is the absence of employment, the only grievance of which the population of the rural districts has to complain, the accumulated wealth derived from mechanical power in its concentrated districts of action, in conjunction with the increased taxation, which it has so materially aided in establishing, has tended to increase the cost of all the articles of subsistence and comfort, while the means of a million of families, for obtaining subsistence, have tended to decrease; let it not, however, be inferred from this that scientific and mechanical power are evils. It is not scientific and mechanical power in themselves which occasion those inordinate proportions which now so unfortunately prevail; but the absence of all due control.

35. If, on the first application of scientific and mechanical agency to the general purposes of manufacturing, their power, tendency, and effects, had been accurately estimated, and regulated accordingly, they might long ere this have justified the delightful impression which they appear to have made on the mind of the amiable French philosopher *Biot*, when, on his return from assisting *Col. Mudge* in measuring a degree of the Meridian on the Shetland Isles, in the summer of 1817, he viewed the manufacturing operations of Lancashire, and said that he “here saw the powers of nature employed in every imaginable form in the service of man, and man himself reserved, as a more precious and delicate piece of mechanism, for the intermitting or accidental operations alone, which his divine reason renders him best qualified to execute.” But delightful as the display of scientific and mechanical agency appears to have been to *M. Biot*, and as it invariably is to all perceptive minds, his agreeable sensations appear to have been countervailed by the impressions arising from the moral degradation with which he saw it accompanied; for he further states, that whether it was that the contemplation of the moral state of Society, which had so much engaged his attention, had left impressions too deep on his mind; or that the value of a manufacturing system, on an extensive scale, ought rather to be estimated in its natural, or aggregate, results, than in its local and individual influence, he certainly admired that display of manufacturing operations more than he wished it for his country.

36. Such were the conclusions (as stated in the four preceding sections) to which I had been led by my arrangement of the most populous Parishes and Towns into districts, and my analysis of the three Population Returns of 1801, 1811, and 1821, when the results of the Census, or population enquiry, of 1831, came officially before the Public, not merely to confirm the conclusions to which I had hypothetically been led, but to prove the extremes to prevail in a much higher degree than I had ventured to state. I have said in my proëm to this part of the present volume that the Population Returns of 1831 will constitute an epoch in the history of the United Kingdom; it will, therefore, be next in place for me to show in what respect they are entitled to so much higher consideration than the three preceding returns of 1801, 1811, and 1821. In addition to the Return of Occupations, under three heads, as stated in section 32, and exhibited at page 8 *post*, and the other usual details, the Returns of 1831 exhibit the Male Population of the kingdom, twenty years of age and upwards, under nine several heads of occupation; they also exhibit the Number of Male Servants under twenty years of age, and Female Servants of all ages, in every Parish, Town, and place in the Kingdom. Analyses of these results in each County of England, transposed in various ways, will be found at pages 9—11; and for Wales and Scotland, at page 76 *post*; but, for a more interesting display at one point of view, see pages 256—7 *ante*.

37. It will be seen, on reference to page 256, that the actual manual force of GREAT BRITAIN, as indicated by the number of its Male Population twenty years of age and upwards, in 1831, was 3,975,514, and the proportion thereof wholly and exclusively employed in *Agriculture* was 1,243,057, being nearly one-third of the whole; while the proportion employed in the making of *Machinery* and *Manufactures*, was only 404,317, being little more than one-tenth of the whole; and that nearly three-fourths of the Total Population of IRELAND are exclusively *agricultural*, and less than a seventieth part employed in *manufactures*. In addition to the very interesting results deduced from the Official Returns of 1831, as exhibited at pages 156-7, they further contain, at the end of each County, a detailed account of the various occupations of the 1,159,867 Male Persons, twenty years of age and upwards, returned under the head of *Retailers* and *Handicraftsmen*. These very interesting details I have classed, arranged, and exhibited at one point of view, under upwards of 600 several heads, following pages 91-2, *post*, which pages exhibit 125 of the leading occupations, arranged in alphabetical order, as an Index to the classified display which they precede; and pages 93—5 will be found to contain a detailed display of the nature and extent of the manufacturing operations carried on in every Town in the Kingdom. The next most interesting feature of the Official Returns of 1831 is the large number returned under the head of *Labourers other than in Agriculture*, amounting, out of 3,974,541, to 608,712; this number contains all those employed in Quarries and in Mining operations, in the Fisheries, on Roads and Canals, and in conveying thereon by coach, waggon, barge, &c., and in casual employment; while those returned under the head of *Capitalists and Professional Men* will include Dramatists and Artists of all kinds, as well as Merchants, Bankers, Teachers, and members of the Clerical, Medical, and Legal Professions; and those under the head of *Other Males, twenty years of age and upwards, except Servants*, may be considered as including disabled Paupers, and Almsmen, of all kinds, Swindlers, and all others subsisting by casual means, as well as Proprietors, Annuitants, Mortgagees, and others subsisting on fixed money incomes.

38. Notwithstanding the insignificance, relatively speaking, of the numbers employed in manufacturing operations, more especially so when viewed in reference to the United Kingdom at large, instead of Great Britain separately, and the preponderance of the Agricultural over every other class of interests; the Returns, under the three usual heads, which were made in 1831 for the sake of comparison with the previous Returns of 1811 and 1821, will be seen on reference to either page 8, or 90, *post*, to indicate a decrease of *Agriculturists* in 1831 as compared with 1821, an increase under the head of *Trade, Manufactures, and Handicraft*, and a very great preponderance under the third head; the cause of the variation will be found explained in the

note to page 11, *post*; but what can be said in vindication of those who, in spite of all the evidence adduced, as exhibited in the preceding section, in exposure of the fallacies involved in the Returns of 1811 and 1821, still persist in contending for a preponderance of numbers employed in manufactures compared with those employed in Agriculture? yet, palpable as is the fallacy, a member of the House of Commons, whom I have previously had occasion to refer to in section 15, then holding a prominent situation in the Government, in his place in Parliament, on the 7th March, 1834, after a diffusive species of advocacy of the importance of Foreign Trade, and especially of an unrestrained admission of Foreign Corn into Great Britain, thus endeavoured to sustain his argument:—"I will not," said he, "go into the comparative state of the Population—I will not ask whether, if there be in Great Britain 960,000 families dependent upon Agriculture, and 1,400,000 families dependent upon Manufactures and Commerce, which is the class that most immediately demands the consideration of the Legislature."

39. It is difficult to imagine how any one, much more a member of the Government, should have presumed, after the evidence of the Population Returns of 1831 had been made public, to utter such an inuendo, as that, for every ninety-six persons employed in Agriculture, there were 140 employed in Manufactures and Commerce, when in reality the proportions are, in Great Britain, as 120 in Agriculture to only forty in Manufactures and Commerce; and, if the same rule of proportion be applied to the *United Kingdom* at large, the ratio will be as 240 in Agriculture to less than twenty in Manufactures and Commerce; and, as far as the question applies to the external relations of the Country, the proportion of the Population of the *United Kingdom* dependent on Manufactures and Commerce does not amount to a 140th part of the whole. Additional confirmation of this will appear hereafter, when I have shown that it is not in reference to the question of employment of the Population merely that truth has been grossly violated in Parliament. On the occasion of the Hon. member for Whitehaven calling the attention of the House to the deranged state of the Nation, on the 22d April, 1833, the same *official functionary* just previously adverted to presumptuously ventured to deny the premises of derangement on which the Hon. member for Whitehaven had based his argument, and endeavoured to impose on the unsuspecting confidence of the House, by asserting that, as far as the condition of the Country could be measured by the rule of consumption, the increased consumption of all the great articles of enjoyment and luxury indicated the highest degree of prosperity; continuing in detail to assert that, since a given period, the consumption of Sugar had increased 83 per cent., of Tea 65 per cent., of Tobacco 31 per cent., and several other articles in like proportion, and exceeding in ratio the increase of Population.

40. The years of comparison in respect to sugar were 1832 with 1818, and on a *prima facie* view of the official accounts the assertion of increase in 1832, as compared with 1818, appears to be true; but it ought to have been stated that, on the 5th January, 1818, the duty was raised from 27s. to 30s. per cwt., and as the increase of duty had been antecedently known it caused the duty to be paid in anticipation of 1818, on three or four months' consumption of sugar at the close of the year 1817, and as the duty was lowered again at the commencement of 1819, it caused an unusual diminution of Stock in the hands of all the dealers at the close of 1818; these circumstances caused the quantity of sugar charged with duty in 1818 to be unusually small, the receipt at 30s. per cwt. having been only £2,331,472, while at 27s. per cwt. in the preceding year it had been £3,967,154, and in 1808, ten years preceding, £4,074,531; and at 24s. per cwt. in 1832, it was only £3,986,519; independent also of the seeming increase of consumption which the special circumstances here disclosed sufficiently explain, the price of sugar in the year 1818 averaged, exclusive of duty, 50s. per cwt., (in 1814 it averaged 73s. 4½d.) making the year's Importation in 1818 equal to a value of £9,163,800., while at the commencement of the year 1832 the price was only 23s. 5½d. per cwt., and the average of the year not more than 26s. per cwt., or a total value of less than £5,000,000: hence, admitting the fact of an actual increase of consumption to have taken place in the ratio asserted on the occasion in question, it may be asked, What consequences have resulted to the producer consequent on the prostration of interest which the difference in value here exhibited must have occasioned?

41. In respect to Tobacco, the comparison of the consumption of the year 1832 was made with that of 1814, and again the *prima facie* evidence of official accounts warranted the assertion; but it is shown at page 203 of my Digest of all the Official Accounts relating to Commerce and Finance during the last half century, that the importation of Tobacco into Great Britain, which in the four years 1788—1791 had averaged upwards of 54,000,000 of lbs. per annum, and which in 1810 amounted to 52,641,800 lbs., in 1813, consequent on the war then waging between Great Britain and the United States of North America, amounted to only 2,510,511 lbs. This suspension of supply caused the price of the article to be enhanced, not in any rate per cent. merely, but five or six fold, which inordinate increase of value caused only 10,503,917 lbs. to be charged with duty in 1814, against 15,043,533 lbs. in 1811; and so far from any increase of consumption having taken place, the total quantity consumed in the five years, ending with 1831, was very considerably less than in the five years ending with 1811, notwithstanding an increase in the total population exceeding 30 per cent. In respect to Tea, the assertion was actually founded upon the consumption of Great Britain at one period against the consumption of the whole of the *United Kingdom* at another period!! Several other comparisons were ventured upon, all equally fallacious and reprehensible.

42. The main point to which the erroneous suppositions, and false assertions of a preponderance of the Population being dependent on Manufactures and Commerce, have been directed, is the advocacy of an unrestrained Importation of Foreign Corn; and having shown, in section 39, by reference to page 256, *ante*, as well as to the frontispiece to the District Arrangement, the proportion of the Population dependent on each great branch of production or occupation for subsistence, I will in the next place proceed to show the effect which an unrestrained Importation of Foreign Corn would have on each of the several classes and orders of the Community. During the three years, 1832—4, the supply of grain, of the growth of the United Kingdom, has proved equal to the consumption; and, notwithstanding the conceited and hateful theories, some time since extensively, and still, in some degree, indulged in, that all the most productive soils of the United Kingdom have been forced to their utmost extent, and that the Population was increasing in a ratio greatly exceeding the means of subsistence from internal supply, it will hereafter be shown that the power of the soil of the United Kingdom is equal to the production of a much greater supply than any extent of consumption which can at present be anticipated. This conclusion being admitted, and confirmed, it must then be admitted that any induction of external supply for internal consumption, be it much or be it little, must of necessity lead to a corresponding diminution of demand for the internal supply.

43. There is, however, another point of view in which the subject of the Corn Laws may be regarded, viz. that of assuming the internal supply of corn *not* to be equal to the demand, but that some rate of Import duty may be deemed politic to sustain some given, or required, scale of price; in either instance the inevitable tendency of any induction of Foreign Supply will be to cause a lower price to prevail than would otherwise be the case; the question, therefore, of advantage or disadvantage, arising from a free importation of Foreign Corn, resolves itself into one of proportion, as to the number likely to be benefited by a lowness of price and the converse, or by Importation or Non-importation: for it will be seen to be not exclusively a question of price. One portion of the community that would be directly benefited by lowering the price of corn is, that which subsists exclusively on fixed money incomes. This portion may be estimated at about a fortieth part of the whole community; and, estimating the money value of their present annual consumption of corn at £2,500,000 per annum, in the event of such a reduction in price taking place as would give them the same quantity of corn for £2,000,000 of money, instead of £2,500,000, other parties may be indirectly benefited by an enlarged expenditure among them, which the £500,000 would afford, but the question of this benefit will be more particularly explained hereafter.

44. Another party that would be directly benefited by the free importation of corn, or by its importation under a modified rate of duty, is the exporting merchant, and that portion of the manufacturing interest which depends more immediately on external consumption for their productions. It is not lowness of price, however, that will constitute the source of benefit to these parties, but aggregate amount, and the higher the price, the better for them. If any additional quantity of corn be imported, say to the extent of £2,000,000 or £5,000,000 value per ann., so much additional means are created for payment of British productions exported, affording a chance for an enlarged exportation, increased facility of payment, and greater profits; but the numbers directly benefited under such operations will not exceed the 1000th part of the whole community, including shipowners, corn-factors, &c., while, for every million of advantage on one side, five millions of disadvantage would be inflicted on the 1,243,057 agriculturists of Great Britain, an equal number in Ireland, and on all in addition, more immediately dependent on the farmer for employment and subsistence. A common-place opinion universally prevails, that the great mass of the labouring population of the Kingdom would, indiscriminately, be benefited by lowering the price of corn; but no opinion can possibly be more fallacious. For the labourer to be benefited by a lowering of prices, it is necessary to guarantee him a continuance of his pre-existing rate of wages; while, on the contrary, he is not merely subject to an equal, but frequently to a greater reduction in the rate of his wages, than is afforded him by the reduction in the price of commodities. Another fallacious opinion is, that the manufacturing and shopkeeping interests of the country, generally, would also be benefited; and some are so obtuse and perverse as to assert that even the producers themselves will not be precluded from enjoying the blessings of advantage in selling their corn at 35s. per quarter, instead of 60s. The latter assumption appears to be founded on the supposition of a liberal importation of foreign corn forcing down the rate of rental.

45. The aggregate money value of the saleable produce of the soil of Great Britain, at the present scale of prices, [1834-5] may be estimated at £160,000,000, in the proportions of about £60,000,000 for grain of all kinds; an equal amount for animal food; and about £40,000,000 for Forage, Butter, Cheese, Wool, &c., &c. Out of this, about £40,000,000 are payable for rent, and the proceeds of the whole constitute the means of mutual exchange for an equal value of the various imported and manufactured productions of the kingdom for internal consumption. Now, mark the effect that will be produced upon the various internal interests of the country, by any material change either in the mode of supply, or alteration in the value of grain. The largest importation of foreign corn into Great Britain ever known was in the year 1831, in which year the wheat amounted to 2,311,362 qrs., and that of all other grain to 1,230,445 qrs., exclusive of 2,430,529 qrs. (557,219 of which was wheat) from

Ireland; in that year the price of wheat averaged 66s. 4d. per qr. This large importation rendered the supply greater than the consumption; and the price consequently declined to an average of 58s. 8d. in 1832; in 1833 to about 52s., in 1834 to about 44s., the minimum at the close of the year being only 40s. 1d. The reduction in price having carried the import duty up to a prohibitory rate for consumption, the quantity of grain imported from foreign parts in 1832, amounted to only 641,125 qrs., still less in 1833-4; yet, notwithstanding this inconsiderable importation, it is a lamentable fact, that the present scale of prices, notwithstanding the fairness of the crops, and the favourableness of harvesting during the three last seasons, does not, on the hard-working lands, such as the alkaline clays of Essex, and most of the Districts exhibited in the right hand column of pages 239-40 *ante*, produce an amount equal to the cost of labour and wear and tear of the implements of production, even where no rent is paid. What then must have been the condition of this large portion of the community, had the importation of foreign corn been unrestrained? An importation like that of 1831, with a duty of 10s. per quarter for wheat, would have sent the average price down to 35s., if not to 30s. per quarter, possibly 25s.

46. The aggregate annual production of grain (in quantity), in all Great Britain, may be stated at about 16,000,000 quarters of wheat, and 20,000,000 quarters of all other sorts; now it is the disproportionate effect which the imported, being the less quantity, has upon the greater quantity of internal growth, that constitutes the most important point for consideration. If, by the importation of 3,500,000 quarters of foreign corn, as was the case in 1831, the average price should be reduced 5s. per quarter only, although it would add about £5,000,000 of amount to the means of payment for British products exported (except so far as it did not increase the export of bullion), it would diminish the aggregate value of the corn of British growth double that amount, and probably diminish the value of animal food and all the other products of the soil in an equal degree, whereby the money means of internal exchange would be diminished in the ratio of four to one of increase by the importation; and suppose the importation of foreign corn should lead to an increased demand for bullion, instead of the products of British skill and labour, which it doubtless would, to a very great, if not to the full extent of the value of the import, mark the derangement that would ensue, so long as gold is, as ridiculously as it is unphilosophically, left to be demanded at (relatively speaking) a fixed low rate of value; but the sciolists will doubtless contend that, if bread and all the other articles of subsistence are made *cheap*, it will lead to all other articles becoming *cheap*, and all will be equally benefited; even the landholders or rent receivers, by the reduced price of all commodities, supposing their rents to be reduced one half, will have no cause to complain, inasmuch as they will be able to command as many comforts with half the amount, as they were with the larger sum. But to render the lowering of prices a benefit to those to whom high prices are at present a grievance, it is, as before stated, necessary to ensure the aggrieved party a continuance of their present means of purchase, while it is conclusive, that if the aggregate saleable amount of agricultural produce be reduced from £160,000,000 to £140,000,000 or to £120,000,000 per annum, whether that difference be the defalcation of the rent payer or the rent receiver, the whole trading, handicraft, and manufacturing classes, of necessity, become subject to a corresponding diminution of receipt, and, whether the diminution fall upon wages or profits, a general increased derangement is an inevitable result.

47. One of the assumptions of the sciolists is, “that every shilling added to the price of corn by the Corn Laws is equivalent to a tax on the corn of the United Kingdom of £2,600,000; a duty, therefore, of 10s. per quarter,” say they, “would be equal to a tax of £26,000,000;” but mark the senselessness of this assumption, in the first place, in regard to including Ireland, the production of which is estimated at 16,000,000 qrs., 3,000,000 of which are annually imported into Great Britain, exempt from all duty; the duty, therefore, imposed on corn of foreign growth, is a *premium* and not a tax, to the amount of whatever the rate of duty may be, on all corn of Irish growth; and, next, as regards the assumption generally; instead of a tax, every shilling per quarter, added to the selling price of grain of British growth, either as the result of a duty on that of foreign growth imported, or as a natural consequence of increasing demand and consumption, is so much added to the means of increasing the demand and enhancing the value of all the productions of handicraft and manufactures. It is true a case may be assumed, where a duty on foreign corn imported, might seem to operate as an unjust tax on the consumers and the great body of the community; take, for example, any place containing 100,000 persons deriving subsistence by their manufacturing labour, and only fifty persons deriving subsistence from the produce of agriculture, and then suppose a tax of 10s. per quarter imposed on foreign corn imported, on the plea of protecting the interest or encouraging the industry of the fifty agriculturists; such a proceeding as that, might seem absurd and unjust to the 100,000 manufacturers; but, even here, such a tax being absurd and unjust would depend on other circumstances. If the tax were levied in a way to lead to a concentration of money means in the hands of two, or three, or a few individuals who would give it an external application like that of vesting it in foreign funds, or of hoarding it in vaults, as is done at the present time by some of the inhabitants of Amsterdam, and as was the habit of the Dey of Algiers, and other eastern Satraps; then indeed it would be an injustice and operate as an oppression as completely as though an invading force had levied black-mail or contribution to the like extent; but, supposing the sum levied to have an internal application for the

mutual protection, or for promoting the convenience and comfort of the whole community, it is just as well levied on corn as on any other commodity, or by any other means.

48. Another assumption of the Declaimers against the existing Corn Laws, is, that by lowering the price of corn, and thereby *cheapening* the means of subsistence, we shall be enabled to successfully "*compete with foreigners,*" and to become "*manufacturers for all the world.*" This assumption may be pronounced as involving every species of absurdity. First as to *cheapness*. What is cheap? the term is relative; bread may be *cheap* at 1s. per lb., or it may be *dear* at 1d. per lb., it being in relation to other things and circumstances that it is either the one or the other; next, as to *foreign competition*, this implies that other nations have their speculatists who indulge in the foolish notion of manufacturing for all the world, as well as Great Britain; and therefore, however *low* England might be disposed to *sink*, there is no guarantee against other nations *sinking* still lower. But the absurdity of the notion of "manufacturing for all the world" will be, perhaps, the most effectually exposed by assuming, for the sake of illustration, that such was the case, and by showing the effects that would follow, admitting it to be so. Assume, therefore, that no such thing as foreign competition exists, and that the demand for the products of British industry, is entirely unopposed. What is the equivalent which the nation, in its aggregate capacity, is to receive, for the increase of quantity proposed to be given?

49. Suppose that, in 1835, the manufactured productions exported exceed by some given quantity, say one-half, the quantity exported in any previous year; and suppose, further, that they meet with a ready sale in the several countries to which exported. The beneficial effect of all mercantile or trading operations is determined by their ulterior result; the advantage or disadvantage, therefore, that would arise to Great Britain from becoming "manufacturers for all the world" would depend, not upon the demand, however urgent, which the products exported might meet with; but upon the value which the products received in exchange (be those products corn, wine, oil, or what they may) can be made to realize, and that value will be governed, not by the induction of the products, but by the power and means of consumption; while the extent of consumption will be governed as well by the number of consumers as by their several means, and the extent of their means by the mode of distribution in the rate of remuneration for labour and otherwise, and sometimes it would depend upon the nature of the articles received; the consumption of wine and of oil, of tea and coffee and sugar, may be enlarged, and that to a degree somewhat difficult to define, while the consumption of corn has its limit; for although bread may be deemed, as it is, an article of the first necessity, no person will consume bread beyond a given quantity, any more than he will consume vinegar, mustard, or pepper beyond a given quantity. Man eats bread to satisfy his hunger; he drinks wine for enjoyment.

50. It is stated in § 16, that on my working out in 1819, the Arithmetical Display of all the highly involved relations of British Society I found the mechanical power then in operation equal in production to 120, and in consumption only to ten; that is, machinery, in all the various processes of its construction and reparation, in which ten persons only are employed, when put in operation, either displaces or produces equal to the labour of 120 persons. The disproportion between mechanical and manual power has greatly increased since 1819, and is still increasing: indeed the one may be regarded as advancing in a constantly-increasing ratio, while the other, under existing circumstances, is exposed to continuous depression; hence, suppose in Great Britain the career of "manufacturing for all the world" and an unrestrained importation of foreign corn to have commenced, the immediate consequences would be (supposing the career not to be counteracted by external causes), the creation of new fortunes and increase of existing ones; while others to a greater extent, and ultimately all engaged in agricultural pursuits, would be annihilated; and although the increasing application of machinery would call for an increase of manual attention to those intermitting or accidental operations, which, as *M. Biot* has expressed it, man's divine reason renders him best qualified to execute; still pursue the career of "manufacturing for all the world," and receive corn in common with every other article in exchange, to the utmost extent to which the operation can be carried, the ultimate result would be an increase of inequality in proportion to the increased magnitude of the operation.

51. Besides, Why manufacture for all the world, any more than grow corn for all the world? The latter proposition is quite as rational as the former, admitting even the doctrine of the pedantic disciples of the Theory of Rent, who by a train of reasoning as ridiculous as that of their Geometrical ratio of increase in population, against an Arithmetical law of increase of subsistence, lead themselves to the conclusion that all the productive soils of Great Britain are exhausted; while the very converse is the fact, as will be shown to demonstration hereafter. But admitting it to be so, her colonial possessions would amply justify the proposition, that is, as a counterpart or set off to the proposition for manufacturing for all the world. Both are ridiculous; but, if one is less so than the other, it is that of proposing to grow corn, rather than to manufacture for all the world. If it should be thought, that by having confined my example of the effect of manufacturing for all the world to an operation of exchange of manufactured productions for agricultural productions, without reference to the accession of money-wealth to which it might

lead, the answer is, follow up the investigation as far as you please; so long as the energy of a community is directed to the object of forcing any one interest to preponderate over another, the consequences inevitably to follow must be increasing disproportions to such a degree as either to destroy themselves, or to endanger, if not destroy, the entireness of interest of the whole.

52. As the observations, contained in the preceding sections, imply an objection to the Importation of Foreign Corn, as well as to the uncontrolled extension of manufacturing operations, and as those two questions involve all the great principles of human action, it may very justly be asked, What is the course to be pursued? Such a question, put in reference to any nation, to be properly answered, requires to be considered, not on general principles alone, but in reference to any peculiar circumstances under which a nation may be placed, in regard to locality, relation, climate, numbers, condition, &c. The rule of action applicable to one community may be totally inapplicable to another; and not only so, but a rule of action may be applicable to a nation at one period, and totally inapplicable to the same nation at another period. It is under considerations like these, that the UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN and IRELAND presents herself as a phenomenon in the History of Nations; limited (comparatively speaking) in her central dominion, and relatively inconsiderable in number, she reigns (bunglingly, rather than either majestically or gracefully, it is true) arbitress of the world; and although she has not attained in luxury all that existing evidences of Egyptian and Roman taste, and munificence, as well as History, make us familiar with, yet in refinement, in elegance, in abundance of all the means calculated to render her whole population happy, and an earthly existence delightful, she has not only never been surpassed, but never equalled.

53. Notwithstanding the high and palmy state in which the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland presents herself to the nations of the earth, containing within herself, or commanding all the means of human enjoyment in a much higher degree than ever before existed, and with all the powers of nature, as M. Biot has expressed it, subservient to her will; she also contains within herself all the elements of disorder, and presents also an extent of privation and misery as appalling and deplorable to contemplate, as the means of relieving them are cheering and delightful; for the existence of anomalies so discordant there must be some special and peculiar causes; the causes are, 1st, the uncontrolled application of mechanical power; 2nd, the unparalleled extent of fixed money obligations; 3d, the ascendant influence of a monied interest; 4th, the inducement for, and facility to transfer the value of the products of British labour into foreign security and capital, which the three preceding causes, aided by a standard of value inapplicable to the combination, affords; 5th, speculative and inapplicable legislation; and, 6th, the ascendancy of opinionism.

54. The evil effects which flow from the first four of the previously defined causes, do not arise either as a consequence of their existence or extent, but as a consequence of the absence of due control and regulation. I have shown, in my Introduction to the Display of the Financial Operations of the United Kingdom, in each year since 1792, that it was the progressive extension of mechanical power to manufacturing purposes that supplied the means which sustained the war expenditure, out of which the other three causes expanded; consequently, in proportion as the mechanical power tended to that expansion, if properly directed and controlled, it will prove more than equal to sustain them. It is, therefore, not the extinction or diminution of those causes that is required, but their due regulation and control; nor, as it will be seen as I proceed, will their due control and regulation tend in the slightest degree to diminish either their sphere of action or their several respective interests; but, as the required regulation and control must be given by the Legislature, all the evils, resulting from social derangement, which have so far prevailed, and all the difficulty of effectual removal, appear to have emanated from, and to rest with, the fifth previously defined cause, viz. inapplicable legislation; for, although the sixth may be regarded as the most obnoxious in its influence, as it predominates only as a consequence of inapplicable legislation, if legislation can but be correctly guided, it would of necessity lead to the subversion of opinionism.

55. There is an inherent tendency in Society for some one class or portion to be constantly aiming at obtaining and maintaining an ascendancy; while accidental circumstances occasionally contribute greatly towards the obtaining of an ascendant influence, and the great mistake of legislation has invariably been to cherish those ascendant influences, and to favour the stronger party at the increasing expense of the weaker, instead of constantly endeavouring, as it is its duty to do, to maintain an equilibrium. It is to this mistake in legislation that we are to trace the origin of the Excise laws, as stated in section 52 of the Introduction; the perversion of the funds intended for the augmentation of the smaller Benefices, as stated in section 16; the profligate system of money dealing, which has prevailed since the commencement of the war in 1793, which led in 1819 to £500,000,000 of nominal capital, created between 1793 and 1815, for a great part of which 10½ ounces of gold only were received for every £100 of capital created, being, in 1819, rendered convertible into gold at the rate of from twenty-one to twenty-three ounces for every £100. It was this mistake also which occasioned in 1832 forty members to be returned to Parliament from the manufacturing district of Lancashire and the West Riding of York, as exhibited at pages 148 and 152 of the Alphabetical

Arrangement of the Parishes and Towns of England, against only twenty members from the metropolis and surrounding districts, although the latter preponderate in Population, and are as two to one in Value of Property, as shown at page 146 of the same Alphabetical Display: and which, among numerous other cases that might be mentioned, led in 1834 to the funds levied in upwards of 15,000 provincial districts in England and Wales, for the relief of their own poor, being placed at the control of an arbitrary authority in the metropolis.

56. It is shown in Sections 33-4 that the effect of the extended application of Scientific and Mechanical Power to manufacturing purposes has been to annihilate household industry in the rural districts, and deprive 800,000 to 1,000,000 of families in Great Britain, of the means of supplying themselves with those domestic comforts which, forty years ago, the produce of the spinning wheel, and other occupations connected therewith, was wont to afford; it is the privation thus produced which has led to the inordinate disproportions exhibited at pages 239-40, *ante*. It will be seen, on reference to those pages, that while numerous Parishes and extensive Districts, limited in Population, yield great rentals, other Parishes and Districts, productive only at a great expense of labour, and risk of season, yield comparatively but little rental, and are yet oppressed with local burdens in the proportion of three and four, and in some cases of ten, fifteen, or twenty to one. In tracing the cause of these disproportions to their source, the greatest pressure will be found to prevail in Parishes and Districts in which formerly domestic manufactures more generally prevailed. Were this species of analysis carried through the whole of Great Britain, it would exhibit about 4,000,000 of acres, yielding about £10,000,000 of rental, not contributing more than £750,000 in local taxation for the support of the Poor and the Church establishment; while another 4,000,000 acres might be selected, not yielding more than £3,000,000 of rental, yet oppressed with a demand of £1,500,000 for the relief of the Poor and for Tithes.

57. I first called the attention of the public to the inequalities of Local Taxation in the Introduction to a Statistical Display of the County of Berks, which I published in 1830, in which County I found the extremes to be as fifty to five, or ten to 1; and I then submitted to the consideration of the public an equitable assessment for the whole of the County, if not for the whole of England and Wales, the desirableness of which presented itself more strongly to my mind on the occasion of the official service which I performed in 1832, adverted to in section 28, when, in one instance, it was represented to me that the Parochial Assessments alone, in an extensive parish in Sussex, amounted to fifteen or sixteen shillings in the pound, whereas, on investigation, I found them not to exceed two shillings and sixpence, the mode of Assessment occasioning the misrepresentation. Statistical precision alone would justify the adoption of an equitable rate, in respect to Ecclesiastical as well as Parochial Assessment; but the effects which the uncontrolled application of Mechanical Power have produced in the rural Districts render much greater relief necessary than an equitable rate would afford. Since therefore Mechanical Power has been the cause of the privation and derangement so oppressively felt in all the hard-working Districts of the Kingdom, that is, in all those Districts where the soil is productive only at the expense of great labour and risk of season, it will be as equitable as politic to render Mechanical Power amenable to assessment for their relief.

58. Independent of the privation and derangement which I have shown Mechanical Power to have occasioned in the Rural Districts, on my arriving, in 1819, at the conclusion of the vast disproportion between its producing and consuming power, I saw the necessity of bringing it within the pale of Taxation, not as a measure of Finance, but as one of regulation; the proposition, however, involved so many considerations, that I have never before ventured publicly to declare that necessity; but having now shown so clearly the desolating effects which it has inflicted, and still continues to inflict, on so large a portion of the community, I should deem it a dereliction of duty longer to refrain from the endeavour of awakening the attention of the public and the legislature to the subject. Involving however, as it does, a consideration of the whole of the external relations of the Country, as well as of its internal interests, it is still, in respect to detail, more a matter for state or closet arrangement than for public development.

59. I have stated in the fourth defined cause of existing derangements (see section 53) that one of the evils resulting from the uncontrolled sway of Mechanical Power, aided by an inapplicable Standard of Value, and an absence of commensurate legislation, has been that of facilitating the transfer of the Value of British Labour into Foreign Security and Capital; this is an evil, both in nature and magnitude, which no control or regulation of the Mechanical Power, as an abstract measure, will now remedy; therefore, inasmuch as it is a combination of causes that are operating to increase those disproportions which, as set forth in the Title to the present Exposition, endanger the existence of the integrity of the Empire, it is not an abstract measure, but a combination of measures, in due reference to each other, that are required to produce the necessary equilibrium. In section 16, I have adverted to the Notes which precede the General Display of the extent of the external transactions of Great Britain with each of thirty-two different parts of the world, in each year since 1813; those notes show that it was the product of Mechanical Power which sustained the war, and which, since the termination of the war, has caused upwards of £100,000,000 value

of the products of British skill and labour to be exported for conversion into Foreign Capital ; nor is this the whole of the effect which has resulted from an absence of due legislation, as will be rendered apparent by the following illustration.

60. Since the termination of the war in 1815, it has been the boast of France that she has coined upwards of 2,000,000,000 of *francs*, equal to £80,000,000 in sterling value ; and of the United States of North America, that they have liquidated a debt of 127,000,000 of dollars, equal to about £30,000,000 in sterling value. I pause here, under mingled feelings of sympathy for the privation which these two acts have produced among the people of Great Britain ; of reproach to those whose duty it was to prevent that privation ; and of regret for the general apathy which prevails in regard to the nature and interest of the relations of Society, before stating that both have been effected at the exclusive expense of British skill and labour. Startling and strange, nay preposterous, as this declaration will doubtless appear to all abstract thinkers, it will, like that in section 42, of there being now fewer persons in the United Kingdom deriving subsistence from manufacturing operations than there were forty years ago, prove, on full and fair investigation, to be no more strange than true. It belongs rather to a developement of the nature and extent of the external commerce of the Country than to this exposition, to show the circuitous or involved way in which commercial transactions work to lead to such results. I will, however, here give one or two examples.

61. In addition to the 127,000,000 dollars of *debt* purported to have been liquidated by the United States of North America, it is a fact that will be fresh in the mind of every observer of passing events, that the said United States, in the year just ended, have drawn within their territory upwards of 20,000,000 dollars in specie ; and this I shall now show is also wholly at the expense of British skill and labour. During the same year, Great Britain has received from the said United States 731,800 bags and bales of Cotton Wool, in weight about 240,000,000 of lbs., realising about 9*d.* per lb. on an average ; this, with rice, tobacco, and other articles exported from the said United States, gave rise to the creation of Bills of Exchange therein on England to the amount of upwards of £10,000,000, which Bills, had no extraneous interference taken place, would have constituted the means of payment for an equal value of the products of British industry ; but, unfortunately, the United States' Government interpose, and absorb half the amount of those Bills to remit to money dealers in Europe for bullion : hence the paralysis which, in 1834, has pervaded all those engaged in trading transactions from Great Britain to the United States ; that act of the American Government left no alternative to the Exporters from Great Britain but to diminish their transactions to an equal extent, or submit to a reduction in value in proportion to any excess which they might export beyond the residue of Bills of Exchange which remained as commercial equivalents after the United States' Government had ceased to interfere.

62. However obviously injurious to the interests of Great Britain the act just stated may appear, it will probably be asked, How could the injury have been avoided ? The question is reasonable, and may be thus answered : The evil or cause of the injury clearly lies in the exclusively fixed price of gold in Great Britain ; had, therefore, such a species of circulating medium been adopted, as is proposed in my History of the Origin, Progress, and Present State of Banking in all parts of the World ; based on the capital of the twenty-eight millions per annum of Annuities, first consolidating the several denominations of that capital under one head at an invariable rate of interest, gold, as a circulating medium or token of exchange, might then have been dispensed with, and left, as it was from 1810 to 1815, like any other metal to find its own commercial value ; under such a scheme of arrangements as I have there laid down, the injury inflicted on the productive industry of Great Britain by the act of the American Government just previously mentioned, as well as the multiplied injuries which have been inflicted by foreign loan transactions, would have been defeated in their *embryo*, instead of being left unmolested to work out the fearful depreciations which the displays of comparative values in my work on the Finances and Commerce of the Country exhibit, and the wide-spread privation which has followed as a necessary consequence of those depreciations.

63. If any thing can add to the humiliation which every perceptive mind must feel for the injuries to which the productive industry of Great Britain is exposed by the transaction just previously elucidated, the following additional facts are highly calculated to embitter the feeling. The cotton wool imported from the United States in 1831, averaged only about 5½*d.* per lb., while that imported in 1834, averaged about 9*d.* per lb. ; and thus, while the manufacturing interest were importuning the Government for a modification of the duty from 6 per cent. on the value to five-eighths of a penny per lb., and afterwards to five-sixteenths of a penny per lb., they have, by an unnatural internal competition, enhanced its value to the American grower 3½*d.* or 4*d.* per lb. ; or to an aggregate annual value approximating to £4,000,000 in amount ; and further, not only in reference to the twenty millions of dollars of contribution which the transaction of 1834 resolves itself into, but also the 127 millions of dollars of debt purported to have been liquidated since 1815, the amount has, in the first instance, been levied on duties on the products of British industry imported into the United States, thereby first enhancing the liability of realizing the proceeds of sale, and ultimately depreciating the value in proportion to the extent of the impost, which on some of the most staple productions, such as iron and wove fabrics, amounted to 50, 60, and 70 per cent. Nor is this all ; for as the United States'

Government continued progressively to liquidate the 127 000,000 dollars of debt, a great portion of the amount was as progressively appropriated to the formation of joint-stock manufacturing establishments; to encourage the products of which the United States' Government still continues to levy duties varying from five to fifty per cent. on the like productions imported into their territory from Great Britain, while she has either totally repealed, or reduced to nominal rates, the duty on the wines of France and of all other countries, on tea and all tropical productions, and withal, on all commodities which minister to the comfort and enjoyment of life, while in Great Britain the same articles continue subject either to prohibitory rates of duty or rates varying from 50 to 200, and on some articles, such as brandy, 1000 per cent. on their importing value. *What a contrast!*

64. Injurious and appalling as I have made the transactions adverted to in the preceding sections appear; the captious and self-sufficient declaimers on behalf of Free Trade, and repeal of Corn Law regulations, will, I doubt not, indulge in the notion, that I have overlooked, nay, I expect they will say, that I am ignorant of "*the balance of trade and exchanges,*" in refutation of which I refer again to the Notes adverted to in § 16, which precede my Display of the Nature and Extent of the External Transactions of Great Britain, with each of thirty-two different parts of the World in each year since 1813. It is there shown how far the balance of the transactions between Great Britain and the United States of North America, are involved in their respective transactions with the world at large; it is because they are less involved than the transactions between Great Britain and France, that I selected the operations with the United States in preference to those with France; yet, although the transactions between Great Britain and France are more complicated, involving themselves as they do, not only with the commercial transactions of the whole of Europe and the Americas, but with all the great money transactions in bills of exchange and bullion, which the transfer of capital, absentee expenditure, and other causes extraneous to commerce give rise to, the fact is not the less certain of its having been the products of British skill and labour which supplied the entire amount of the 2000 millions of *francs* in specie which France has coined since 1815.

65. Enough, I think, has now been said to demonstrate, on one side, the unbounded means and power of Great Britain to maintain her supremacy, and dispense with an unsparing hand the blessings of increasing comfort, not only among her own people, but among all the nations of the earth; and, on the other side, the fearful prostration to which the unparalleled combination of power and means is exposed, by the privation and suffering which the inordinate disproportions which, at present, so unhappily prevail, occasion. To remedy the evils which result from the prevailing disproportions, the attention of the legislature is imperatively demanded to a consideration of the effects produced, or which result from the seven following systems or principles of action, viz., 1st. Mechanical Power; 2d. The Circulating Medium; 3d. Ecclesiastical Revenue; 4th. Parochial Assessments; 5th. Corn Laws; 6th. Foreign Loans and transfer of Capital; and 7th. External Commerce generally. On tracing the effect of the working of these seven great principles of action upon the aggregate combination of society, as exhibited in my General Development of its involved relations, each and all of them will be seen to be operating in a way to greatly increase the inequalities which at present so unhappily prevail; and so far from there being any tendency in the combination to adjust itself, without the intervention of the Legislature, the inequalities will be seen to tend to progressive increase, and to portend the no very distant approach of a crisis of irremediable disorder.

66. On the attention of the Legislature being sincerely and determinately directed to arrive at a correct knowledge of the actual condition of the country, it will be seen that all the great principles of action, enumerated in the preceding section, demand simultaneous regard, and that no abstract or specific measure, in reference to either of them, or any other separately, will prove of the slightest avail towards obtaining the desired equilibrium; their intimate relation not only to each other, but to the aggregate combination of interests of the community at large, renders it indispensable for a series of measures to be simultaneously adopted; but as all proceedings must have a beginning, while their progress may be greatly facilitated by a consecutiveness of design, I will show the order in which the necessary series of measures will require to be proceeded in. The first in order will be the circulating medium; this is required to be based on some invariable standard of value, and to possess some such self-regulating principle as I have laid down in my History of the Origin, Progress, and Present State of Banking, adverted to in § 62: this will be found susceptible of such regulations as will so effectually check the transfer of capital and foreign loan transactions as to render unnecessary any specific legislative measure respecting them. The next step will be, to establish such arrangements with the several nations of the world, as shall tend to greatly enlarge the external intercourse of the country, upon purely reciprocal terms, and such as to afford the opportunity of importing corn from all countries on terms as satisfactory to the growers of corn in the United Kingdom as to the consumers, and such as to justify mechanical power, being brought under the immediate cognizance and control of revenue, in mitigation of local taxation for the support of the poor and the clergy, to such an extent as shall compensate for the privation which it has occasioned by its annihilation of all domestic industry in the agricultural districts.

67. It will, I doubt not, by some be thought strange that, among the causes of existing derangement I should not have assigned some portion at least of the derangement to the pressure of TAXATION and to the NATIONAL DEBT. In reference to both these great and important subjects, I have repeatedly shown, in the Notes interspersed through my volume of Papers on the Finances and Commerce of the Kingdom, that the value of the mechanical power now in operation, if duly regulated, is more than equal to the money obligation which the events of the last forty-three years have imposed on the country. I have previously shown in § 54, that it was the produce of mechanical power which mainly sustained the war from 1793 to 1816, and that the augmentation of the National Debt followed as a consequence of the enlarged circulation of Bills of Exchange which the combined operations of the Commissariat and of Commerce gave rise to. The present amount of Taxation and of the National Debt, therefore, are not *causes* of the existing derangements, but effects of the extended application of mechanical power, which power being *duly* adjusted, in reference to all the subjects specified in the preceding section, Taxation will not only cease to be felt as an oppression, but present itself as an indispensable means of regulation, while the account, miscalled the National Debt, will present itself as a Bank of National Deposit, and as an indispensable counterpoise in the grand combination of interests which the extended application of mechanical power has so materially tended to create.

68. It is one of the prevailing errors of mankind to ascribe all the embarrassments into which nations become involved, to the influence of Taxation; and it must be admitted that it is too often oppressive. The notions entertained respecting it are, however, frequently erroneous. Taxation may frequently be felt as an oppression by one portion of a community, while, by its *MODE* of distribution, it may excite new modes of industry, and, in the aggregate, operate advantageously; and in no case is it the *amount* of Taxation which constitutes an evil, but the inapplicability of the source from which it may be derived, and its undue mode of redistribution. As the question applies to the United Kingdom at the present time, however severely in many cases it may be felt, there is no remission of Taxation, either general or local, nor any consequent diminution of expenditure, no commutation or extinction of Tithes, that will compensate for the evil effects that result from the inordinate proportions which the uncontrolled operation of mechanical power, and ascendancy of the monied interest, are tending constantly to increase. It is an applicable control and regulation of existing means, and not their extinction or diminution, that is required; nor is it the looseness or laxity of existing laws and regulations that will suffice to tranquillize the public mind; but laws and regulations precise and intelligible, rendered equal and impartial in their application to all classes of the community. The seven great systems of action which I have specified in § 65, being regulated and directed on such principles, without calling for any sacrifice of existing interests, will lead to the exciting of such degrees of industry and exertion, as to increase private happiness, public prosperity, and national glory, and enable Great Britain to retain her supremacy among the nations of the earth, as the universal arbitress and benefactress of mankind. That such may be her destiny is my most earnest wish, my anxious and fervent prayer,

J. MARSHALL.

LONDON, FEB. 1835.

A
GEOGRAPHICAL AND STATISTICAL DISPLAY

OF THE
LOCALITY, RELATION, SUPERFICIES, AND POPULATION

OF EACH
COUNTY, SECTION, DISTRICT, AND COLONY

OF THE
BRITISH EMPIRE;

THE NATURAL INFLUENCE OF EACH, AS INDICATED BY THE

Number of Births and Deaths,

*In each Year, through a Period of more than Half a Century, and the Resources and Condition of each,
as exemplified in its*

PRODUCTION, RENTAL, TAXATION, PAUPERISM, AND CRIME,

WITH A LIKE DISPLAY OF THE

GEOGRAPHICAL POSITION AND RELATION, SUPERFICIES, POPULATION, AND REVENUES
OF THE SEVERAL PROVINCES AND DISTRICTS

OF

RUSSIA, PRUSSIA, FRANCE, THE NETHERLANDS, GERMANY, AND THE PENINSULA
OF SPAIN AND PORTUGAL,

AND THE

UNITED STATES OF NORTH AMERICA, AND CHINA.

Every line a lesson—every page a history.

“Statesmen and legislators should be men of superior intellectual attainment, and sound education; they should be profoundly versed in history, especially the history of their own country, and more especially that portion of it to which the least attention has hitherto been paid, viz. the condition of the great mass of the Population at different periods; and of the influence of existing laws and institutions in improving or deteriorating that condition: they should be conversant with STATISTICS, familiar with the details of numbers, extent, occupation, &c., of the different Provinces of the British Empire, and of the countries with which she has intercourse, whether commercially or politically: they should be able to select, combine, and arrange all these materials with the master-hand of true philosophers.”

STATEMENT showing the Geographical Position of each County of ENGLAND and WALES, with Numbers of reference to the Principal Towns and Parishes in each County as exhibited in the Population, &c. &c., of 5000 of the Principal Towns and Parishes in the Kingdom; together with the distance in Statute miles, and bearing of the Chief Town of each County from the Metropolis, and also the Superficies of each County in Statute Acres.

* * The places printed in Old Roman are Cities and Ecclesiastical Sees, and those noted with a || are Sea Ports; for the other notations, see Note to the Midland Counties. The distances imply by the Mail lines of road, some of which make considerable detours: the mean distances respectively of York, Newcastle, and Carlisle being only 174, 247, and 261 miles, instead of 195, 270, and 303.

COUNTIES

arranged in Geographical order, with Nos. of reference to the principal Towns and Parishes in each.

1 MIDDLESEX, the Metropolitan County

South of the METROPOLIS: Surrey, is divided from Middlesex, on the North, by the River Thames; and Kent and Sussex, are bounded on the South by the English Channel. The Topographical arrangement of these 4 Counties is distinct from the rest, and precedes the Coal Districts at Page 1 For the Maritime Towns of Kent and Sussex, — see Nos. 1391 - 1433, of the General arrangement.

West of the METROPOLIS: Southampton, is bounded on the S. by the English Channel; Wilts, is an Interior Co., and Gloucester is only Maritime, as far as the River Severn gives it that character; Nos. 8 to 11, form a Promontory projecting into the Atlantic Ocean, bounded on the South by the English, and North by the Bristol Channel.

North East to North of the METROPOLIS: and all bounded on the E. by the North Sea, except Cambridge, which partakes more of an interior, than a maritime district, it has however a Seaport. — see No. 1730.

MIDLAND, or interior Counties: Those noted with an * contain partially Coal, or other Mineral Strata; and those with a † abound therein; these with a †, are partially, and those with a ‡, extensively engaged in Manufacturing; those not distinguished by any mark, may be regarded as exclusively Agricultural; these remarks apply to all the Counties, as well as to the interior ones.

The Marches, bounded on the W. by Wales; Chester, by the River Dee, opens into the Irish Sea; and Salop, Hereford, and Monmouth, into the Bristol Channel, by the Rivers Severn and Wye.

The chief Seat of the COTTON and WOOLLEN Manufacture.

Northern COUNTIES: all except Westmoreland, participating largely in maritime affairs, and with the exception of the East Riding of York, interspersed with Mountains, in altitude from 2,000 to 3,500 feet above the level of the sea.

For the Mining Districts of Wales, — see Nos 157 to 206, 295 to 315, and 343 to 350; For the Manufacturing Towns, — see Nos. 410-12, and 860-5, and for the Maritime Towns, — see Nos. 1341-7, and 1541 to 1650.

2 Surrey	3421 - 3525
3 Kent	385, 3304 - 3420
4 Sussex	351, 3121 - 3230
5 Southampton	3526 - 3595
6 Wilts †	375, 3596 - 3743
7 Gloucester *	3744 - 3918
8 Dorset	207, 3919 - 4626
9 Somerset †	1766 - 1864
10 Devon	1865 - 1961
11 Cornwall *	1962 - 2084
12 Essex	2085 - 2140
13 Suffolk	2172 - 2305
14 Norfolk †	2366 - 2422
15 Cambridge	2423 - 2457
16 Lincoln	2141 - 2171
17 Hertford	2306 - 2323
18 Bedford †	2458 - 2528
19 Huntingdon	2458 - 2528
20 Rutland	3231 - 3293
21 Buckingham †	2666 - 2740
22 Berks	2816 - 2890
23 Oxford †	2529 - 2633
24 Worcester †	70, 791, 2741
25 Northampton †	685, 2634
26 Warwick †	641 - 84, 2324
27 Leicester †	756 - 856
28 Nottingham †	73, 2891 - 2950
29 Derby †	157, 3109 - 3120
30 Stafford †	3046 - 3103
31 Monmouth *	2966 - 3045
32 Hereford	921 - 990, 2951
33 Salop *	991 - 1261, 4298
34 Chester †	417 - 610, 3946
35 Lancaster †	4021 - 4095
36 York, W. R. †	4096 - 4250
37 do., East Riding	25 - 57, 4453
38 do., North do.	1 - 24, 4491
39 Durham *	4251 - 4297
40 Northumberland *	58, 4347 - 4452
41 Westmoreland	
42 Cumberland *	

CHIEF TOWNS, with reference to their Topographical Number.

Distance in Statute Miles, and bearing from LONDON.	N. Lat. 51 31	Superficies in Statute Acres
11 W. S. W.		180,486
34 S. E.		485,120
36 S. S. W.		933,680
62 S. W.		936,330
80 W. S. W.		1,041,920
102 W. N. W.		882,560
119 W. by S.		803,840
144 W. S. W.		643,200
166 do.		1,050,080
234 do.		1,650,560
28 E. N. E.		849,280
70 N. N. E.		980,480
109 do.		979,200
51 N. by E.		1,338,880
129 N. by W.		549,120
21 N. by E.		1,758,720
50 N. by W.		337,920
58 N.		296,320
95 N. by W.		236,800
39 due W.		95,360
38 do.		473,600
54 W. N. W.		483,840
111 do.		485,280
66 N. N. W.		466,560
92 N. W. by W.		648,880
98 N. N. W.		577,280
124 do.		514,560
126 do.		535,680
136 N. W.		656,640
128 W. by N.		734,720
135 W. N. W.		318,720
154 N. W. by W.		556,400
181 N. W.		858,240
240 N. W. by N.		673,280
193 N. N. W.		1,171,840
195 N. by W.		1,568,000
220 do.		819,200
255 do.		1,311,187
270 do.		679,040
270 N. N. W.		1,197,440
303 do.		488,320
		945,920
		32,332,000
		173,400
		348,160
		156,160
		405,120
		424,320
		536,960
		272,640
		482,560
		432,000
		623,360
		506,880
		390,400
		37,994,400

Total ENGLAND and WALES

Total ENGLAND	
Anglesea, * Isle of	1616 - 1635
Carnarvon *	304, 1606, 4706
Flint * †	349, 869, 4655
Denbigh	4651 - 4705
Merioneth	4765 - 4788
Montgomery †	4726 - 4764
Radnor	4784 - 4794
Brecknock *	182, 4795 - 4819
Cardigan	4820 - 4853
Carmarthen *	4854 - 4916
Glamorgan *	193, 295, 4876
Pembroke.	1341, 1570, 4604

Wales North South

STATEMENT of the Counties of ENGLAND and WALES, arranged in Alphabetical order as an Index to the Topographical arrangement of the 6,000 Towns and Parishes: shewing also the annual Value of Property, assessed to the Property Tax in 1814; the amount of the PAROCHIAL ASSESSMENT and EXPENDITURE; and Number of Select Vestries, and Assistant Overseers, in each County, in the Year ending the 25th. of March 1830.—*Vide Parliamentary Paper, No. 219, Session 1831.*

COUNTIES, arranged in Alphabetical Order.	Number of reference to the Topographical arrangement.		An Account of the Annual Value Assessed to the PROPERTY TAX, in the Year 1814, ending the 5th. of April 1815, under each of the Schedules A. D. and E. (<i>Vide Par. Pa. 337, Session 1831.</i>)			Amount of Parochial Assessment in the Year ending 25th. Mar. 1830.	Proportion Expended in the Year ending the 25th. of March 1830.		Number of Select Vestries in 1830	Number of Assistant Overseers in 1830.	Number of Committees for CRIME, in the Year 1830.	
	Page	Number	(A)	(D)	(E)		For the Relief of the POOR.	For other purposes, than Relief of the POOR.				
			£	£	£							£
Bedford	41	2423 - 2457	364,277	94,797	1,481	96,994	84,514	9,818	18	31	134	
Berks	52	3231 - 3293	719,890	299,704	3,218	129,533	111,643	16,309	21	45	176	
Buckingham ..	42	2458 - 2528	662,872	222,981	1,998	158,484	135,239	19,757	44	53	151	
Cambridge	37	2085 - 2140	705,372	239,687	5,110	115,164	101,147	12,622	19	43	147	
Chester	20, 21	921 - 990, 2951	1,114,928	239,309	4,207	144,102	106,238	39,637	135	103	534	
Cornwall	12, 61	207, 3919 - 4626	922,259	230,112	3,233	121,203	103,369	15,482	47	31	193	
Cumberland	9, 67	58, 4347 - 4452	737,438	179,753	3,447	58,856	46,081	12,027	80	69	74	
Derby	19, 21	756, 866 - 920	883,370	210,583	2,908	108,303	80,060	30,092	60	82	194	
Devon	29, 59	1475, 3744 - 3918	1,924,912	757,444	9,471	250,713	222,381	25,675	90	102	494	
Dorset	26, 56	1271, 3526 - 3595	726,264	241,634	4,003	104,823	90,949	11,321	34	48	205	
Durham	17, 68	25 - 57, 611, 4453	885,580	253,631	3,771	100,647	81,209	16,646	85	63	103	
Essex	33	1766 - 1864	1,584,108	683,935	8,631	320,541	281,133	40,982	39	81	491	
Gloucester	14, 51	351, 3121 - 3230	1,315,726	367,243	2,898	201,402	165,192	29,584	50	81	709	
Hereford	50	3046 - 3108	629,156	61,851	2,790	70,001	59,711	10,045	40	53	145	
Hertford	41	2366 - 2422	583,657	262,989	4,319	115,093	99,680	15,193	16	37	274	
Huntingdon	38	2141 - 2171	325,964	108,401	4,156	50,092	42,128	6,737	12	22	36	
Kent	28, 80	1391, *291 - 693	1,687,443	1,626,229	19,343	399,687	358,461	57,122	52	181	649	
Lancaster	22, 66	991 - 1261, 4298	3,139,043	2,292,080	39,020	413,530	297,674	113,210	202	231	2,028	
Leicester	18, 44	585 - 745, 2634	951,908	319,608	5,829	152,594	130,026	23,845	68	49	196	
Lincoln	32, 38	1717, 2172 - 2305	2,096,611	373,672	6,551	228,953	179,204	49,211	148	119	258	
Middlesex	76	*1 - 144	5,765,374	15,255,246	1,174,865	779,126	675,285	161,075	13	55	3,390	
Monmouth	11, 50	157, 3109 - 3120	298,981	102,571	437	32,090	24,628	7,119	15	22	126	
Norfolk	32, 35	1733, 1962 - 2084	1,516,651	523,011	16,506	338,868	299,211	35,541	69	94	429	
Northampton ..	43	2529 - 2633	947,578	185,204	1,421	173,018	153,031	20,181	71	68	152	
Northumberland	9, 69	1 - 24, 4491	1,291,413	436,404	5,763	88,036	74,288	13,346	50	37	82	
Nottingham	18, 40	611 - 684, 2324	751,626	314,501	2,073	106,707	78,242	27,283	40	56	300	
Oxford	45	2666 - 2740	790,867	312,809	4,815	151,235	130,597	17,975	62	45	193	
Rutland	40	2306 - 2323	138,216	30,939	800	12,873	9,644	2,949	33	12	15	
Salop	10, 49	118, 2966 - 3045	1,083,702	279,933	4,862	99,666	83,989	14,783	42	71	225	
Somerset	26, 57	375, 1290, 3596	2,308,723	1,329,265	13,827	209,566	174,424	32,533	82	104	643	
Southampton ..	28, 55	1436, 3421 - 3525	1,240,547	923,714	10,752	239,123	212,380	24,993	45	67	424	
Stafford	10, 48	73, 2891 - 2950	1,200,325	516,721	10,826	171,578	133,670	40,351	63	84	563	
Suffolk	32, 34	1753, 1865 - 1961	1,151,305	453,485	11,973	299,685	268,623	30,617	63	127	362	
Surrey	78	*145 - 290	1,589,702	1,564,533	21,023	321,305	265,499	58,581	15	37	708	
Sussex	28, 86	1421, *694 - 994	919,350	372,059	4,611	289,051	256,142	33,427	50	88	360	
Warwick	20, 46	70, 791, 2741	1,269,757	669,370	12,967	192,304	170,189	34,506	43	56	691	
Westmoreland ..	66	4251 - 4297	299,582	52,575	1,184	32,044	25,512	5,604	57	27	22	
Wilts	14, 53	385, 3294 - 3420	1,215,619	376,071	6,981	220,932	198,008	21,734	25	56	418	
Worcester	10, 47	89, 2816 - 2890	820,021	273,303	1,137	97,178	80,014	16,060	45	63	264	
York, West Ri.	15, 62	417 - 610, 3946	4,760,425	1,719,887	24,417	358,461	281,158	79,882	161	160	1,207	
do., East do.	32, 63	1698, 4021 - 4104				124,969	99,500	25,526	98	29		
do., North do.	31, 64	1681, 4105 - 4250				102,696	82,367	18,746	116	43		
Total ENGLAND			51,320,544	34,727,245	1,467,627	7,781,228	6,553,443	1,278,127	2,518	2,925	17,759	
WALES	Anglesea ..	31	1616 - 1635	94,767	3,998	—	19,196	16,007	3,203	23	14	14
	Brecon	11, 73	182, 4795 - 4819	161,990	22,783	560	20,928	17,450	3,201	15	11	20
	Cardigan ..	30, 73	1579, 4820 - 4853	146,817	13,727	282	20,685	17,214	3,361	15	8	12
	Carmarthen	30, 73	1558, 4854 - 4916	232,091	30,320	5,361	37,957	30,864	7,115	31	9	42
	Carnarvon	30, 71	304, 1606, 4706	131,213	20,641	220	23,440	19,608	3,397	15	16	19
	Denbigh ..	71	4651 - 4705	312,577	19,678	305	41,140	34,273	7,038	13	26	28
	Flint	71	349, 869, 4655	175,115	11,666	795	25,513	20,990	4,438	12	18	31
	Glamorgan	11, 74	193, 295, 4876	372,603	103,204	3,149	42,301	36,154	6,970	33	46	89
	Merioneth ..	30, 72	1597, 4765 - 4788	112,517	7,262	68	16,761	14,543	1,849	2	11	12
	Montgomery	72	1595, 4726 - 4764	212,084	18,749	794	38,665	31,743	6,899	19	18	40
Pembrokc...	30, 70	1341, 1570, 4580	220,241	45,349	1,531	23,309	24,005	3,970	20	10	24	
Radnor	72	4784 - 4794	101,956	3,430	40	15,298	12,688	2,679	6	7	17	
Total ENGLAND and WALES			53,641,515	35,028,052	1,480,732	8,111,422	6,829,042	1,332,239	2,725	3,119	18,107	

STATEMENT of the Superficies, in *Statute Acres*, of each County of ENGLAND and WALES, shewing the proportion of each County, in a state of *Tillage*, in *Pasture*, and in *Wood, Unproductive, &c.* The Rental of each County, according to the Property Tax Returns of 1815, together with the average Rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ Acre of the entire Superficies, the amount of the Parochial Assessments, and of the Land and Assessed Taxes, in each County, in 1829. $\frac{1}{2}$ The proportions in a state of *Tillage, Pasture, &c.*, does not profess to be founded on any very accurate data. The Total Superficies of York is 3,815,040 Acres, but the subdivision of the three Ridings is probably not accurate

COUNTIES arranged in Order of their TOTAL SUPERFICIES, with Number of reference to their Topographical Position.	Superficies in Statute Acres, deduced from the Trigonometrical Survey.			TOTAL Superficies	Rentals according to Property Tax Return of 1815. £	Average Rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ Acre of Total Super- ficies.	Parochial Assessments for the Year ending the 25th. of March 1829. £	Land and Assessed TAXES, in the Year 1829. £		
	Proportions in a state of									
	Tillage	Pasture	Wood, unpro- ductive, &c.							
1 Lincoln	16	400,000	1,100,000	258,720	1,758,720	1,581,940	18/0	228,976	118,904	
2 Devon	10	400,000	800,000	450,560	1,650,560	1,217,547	14/9	245,045	137,941	
3 York, West Riding	36	350,000	700,000	518,000	1,658,000	1,555,608	18/9	345,370	* 109,576	
4 Norfolk	14	730,000	263,000	345,880	1,338,880	931,842	13/11	308,565	141,623	
5 York, North Riding	38	273,000	596,000	442,180	1,337,820	1,053,010	15/9 $\frac{1}{2}$	103,513	65,498	
6 Northumberland	40	150,000	650,000	397,440	1,197,440	906,789	15/1 $\frac{1}{2}$	84,884	82,515	
7 Lancaster	35	450,000	350,000	371,840	1,171,840	1,270,344	21/8	398,743	134,583	
8 Somerset	9	330,000	524,000	196,080	1,050,080	1,335,108	25/5	190,202	202,860	
9 Southampton	5	380,000	620,000	41,920	1,041,920	594,020	11/5	219,978	109,368	
10 Kent	3	400,000	200,000	383,680	983,680	868,138	17/7 $\frac{1}{2}$	384,143	178,454	
11 Essex	12	380,000	520,000	80,480	980,480	904,715	18/5 $\frac{1}{2}$	303,237	133,422	
12 Suffolk	13	250,000	500,000	229,200	967,680	694,078	14/2	273,266	111,022	
13 Cumberland	42	—	—	—	945,920	469,259	9/11	57,888	23,243	
14 Sussex	4	280,000	345,000	311,330	936,320	549,950	11/9	267,459	116,321	
15 Wilts	6	150,000	250,000	482,560	882,560	810,627	18/4 $\frac{1}{2}$	199,214	80,958	
16 Salop	33	300,000	500,000	58,240	858,240	733,495	17/2 $\frac{1}{2}$	96,557	66,487	
17 Cornwall	11	250,000	255,000	344,280	849,280	566,472	13/4	118,629	48,647	
18 York, East Riding	36	150,000	350,000	319,220	819,220	500,000	—	123,617	89,305	
19 Gloucester	7	300,000	450,000	53,840	803,840	805,138	20/0 $\frac{1}{2}$	204,325	126,357	
20 Stafford	30	500,000	100,000	134,720	734,720	756,635	20/7	155,649	76,451	
21 Durham	39	100,000	200,000	379,040	679,040	506,063	14/11	98,996	with Northumberland	
22 Chester	34	200,000	450,000	23,280	673,280	676,864	20/1	137,887	66,254	
23 Derby	29	100,000	400,000	156,640	656,640	621,693	18/11	103,706	51,830	
24 Northampton	25	230,000	235,000	123,880	650,880	696,637	21/5 $\frac{1}{2}$	160,089	81,324	
25 Dorset	8	250,000	330,000	63,200	643,200	489,025	15/2 $\frac{1}{2}$	96,544	57,544	
26 Warwick	26	200,000	308,000	69,280	577,280	645,139	22/4	161,512	95,633	
27 Hereford	32	300,000	250,000	6,400	550,400	453,607	16/4	68,943	37,030	
28 Cambridge	15	140,000	160,000	249,120	549,120	453,255	16/6	111,497	54,293	
29 Nottingham	28	200,000	100,000	235,680	535,680	534,992	20/0	94,471	59,543	
30 Leicester	27	65,000	450,000	—	514,560	702,402	27/3 $\frac{1}{2}$	129,897	61,953	
31 Westmoreland	41	30,000	130,000	328,320	488,320	221,556	9/1	30,738	45,684	
32 Oxford	23	150,000	230,000	105,280	481,280	497,625	20/6	139,992	60,448	
33 Berks	22	260,000	120,000	103,840	483,840	405,150	16/9	125,416	71,288	
34 Surrey	2	80,000	400,000	5,120	485,120	369,901	15/4 $\frac{1}{2}$	292,256	272,538	
35 Buckingham	21	253,000	170,000	50,600	473,600	498,677	21/0 $\frac{1}{2}$	146,543	56,807	
36 Worcester	24	200,000	150,000	116,560	466,560	516,203	22/1 $\frac{1}{2}$	94,107	69,166	
37 Hertford	17	225,000	50,000	62,920	337,920	342,350	20/3	107,436	66,726	
38 Monmouth	31	100,000	155,000	63,720	318,720	203,576	12/9	31,837	41,050	
39 Bedford	18	40,000	88,000	88,320	296,320	272,621	18/5	86,949	35,662	
40 Huntingdon	19	100,000	60,000	76,800	236,800	202,076	17/1	48,941	24,003	
41 Middlesex	1	43,000	100,000	37,480	180,480	349,142	38/9	740,778	1,340,643	
42 Rutland	20	—	—	—	95,360	99,174	28/10	12,667	with Northampton	
TOTAL England		9,749,000	13,689,000	8,806,940	32,332,400	27,890,358	17/3	7,330,461	4,865,191	
WALES	North	Anglesea	—	—	173,440	75,936	8/9	19,486	39,226 20,672 25,021	
		Carnarvon	100,000	148,160	100,000	348,160	96,621	5/6 $\frac{1}{2}$		23,188
		Denbigh	150,000	250,000	5,120	405,120	237,182	11/8 $\frac{1}{2}$		39,730
		Flint	20,000	110,000	26,160	156,160	131,504	16/10		24,300
		Merioneth	50,000	300,000	74,320	424,320	93,250	4/5		16,613
	Montgomery	60,000	180,000	296,960	536,960	180,320	5/8 $\frac{1}{2}$	29,062		
	South	Brecon	50,000	246,960	185,600	482,560	131,307	5/5 $\frac{1}{2}$	20,228	
		Cardigan	100,000	145,000	18,700	432,000	107,169	5/2 $\frac{1}{4}$	20,261	
		Carmarthen	114,000	228,000	281,360	623,360	229,689	7/4 $\frac{1}{4}$	36,988	
		Glamorgan	43,000	262,000	201,880	506,880	220,219	8/8	40,299	
Pembroke		140,000	160,000	90,400	390,400	168,665	8/7 $\frac{1}{2}$	27,087		
Radnor	85,000	150,000	37,640	272,640	88,617	6/6	14,468			
TOTAL England and Wales		10,661,000	15,869,120	10,125,080	37,084,400	29,476,856	15/10$\frac{1}{2}$	7,642,171	4,950,110	

STATEMENT showing the POPULATION of each County of ENGLAND and WALES in 1700, compared with the Number in 1831; and the Number of Houses Assessed to the House Tax in each County, at each of the 5 Periods 1690, 1708, 1781, 1823, and 1830.

* * A Return made to Parliament in the Session of 1822, represented 492,282 Houses only in all GREAT BRITAIN, charged with duty on the Assessed Taxes in the year 1821; but in the Session of 1825, the Chancellor of the Exchequer stated that there were 527,649 persons chargeable to the tax, 171,739 of whom were assessed at Rentals under £ 10 *per* annum, which he then proposed to exempt: supposing the Chancellor of the Exchequer's Statement and the Return of 1823 both to be correct, it left 187,981 Houses (including the total number assessed in Scotland) chargeable to the Tax assessed at Rentals of £ 10 to £ 20 *per* annum. According to the Return of 1830, the Number assessed in England and Wales at Rentals of £ 10 to £ 20 was 182,424; and 17,915 in Scotland in addition to 17,787 in Scotland at above £ 20, and 139,806 Farm Houses in all Great Britain occupied by Tenants (exempt.)

COUNTIES, in Order of their Total POPULATION, in 1700	Total Population in		Houses Assessed			Houses at £20 <i>per</i> Annum, and upwards,				Houses Assessed to Window Duty in		
			to Hearth Tax, in 1690.	Charged & Chargeable in		No. Assessed		Rentals.		1823. 10 & upw.	1830. 11 & upw.	1850. 8 to 10.
	1700.	1831.		1708.	1781.	1823.	1830.	1823. £	1830. £			
1 Middlesex	624,200	1,358,330	111,215	47,031	74,704	75,702	37,263	4,122,884	4,739,148	69,333	67,552	22,256
2 Devon	248,200	494,478	56,202	16,686	28,612	3,518	3,977	110,963	122,533	5,165	4,360	4,912
3 York, West Riding	236,700	976,350	121,052	44,779	76,224	5,888	7,378	192,929	248,570	10,908	9,808	10,274
4 Norfolk	210,200	390,054	56,579	12,097	20,056	1,160	1,549	34,343	49,076	4,890	4,258	3,469
5 Somerset	195,900	404,200	45,900	19,043	26,407	8,186	9,105	388,567	411,819	9,169	8,126	5,189
6 Lincoln	180,000	317,465	45,019	17,571	24,951	1,206	1,505	35,568	46,565	3,597	3,104	2,877
7 Lancaster	166,200	1,336,854	46,961	22,588	30,956	11,469	15,372	428,985	621,531	9,487	10,233	8,903
8 Essex	159,200	317,507	40,545	16,250	18,389	2,380	2,469	88,513	91,290	6,038	4,852	3,378
9 Gloucester	155,200	387,019	28,557	14,331	15,820	3,597	4,291	151,052	190,342	5,463	5,303	3,567
10 Surrey	154,900	486,334	40,610	14,071	19,381	16,325	19,687	648,734	768,483	15,057	13,982	8,240
11 Kent	153,800	479,155	46,674	21,871	30,975	5,710	5,983	142,862	213,178	10,894	9,193	6,217
12 Wilts	153,900	240,156	27,418	11,373	12,856	1,331	1,242	35,992	37,518	3,289	2,706	2,216
13 Suffolk	152,700	296,317	47,537	15,301	19,584	973	997	27,888	28,989	4,259	3,444	3,053
14 Northampton	119,500	179,336	26,904	9,218	10,350	674	698	20,288	20,994	2,706	2,149	2,076
15 Southampton	118,700	314,280	28,557	14,331	15,820	3,355	3,508	114,767	122,153	6,256	5,183	3,740
16 Northumberland	118,000	222,912	Durham.	6,787	12,431	1,821	1,947	61,822	65,672	2,221	1,823	1,942
17 Stafford	117,200	410,512	26,278	10,812	16,483	1,474	1,840	44,581	55,178	3,386	2,858	2,986
18 Chester	107,000	334,391	25,592	11,656	17,201	1,195	1,672	43,844	53,223	2,618	2,182	2,697
19 Cornwall	105,800	300,938	26,613	9,052	15,274	737	696	20,646	19,849	1,794	1,439	1,936
20 Salop	101,600	222,938	27,471	11,452	12,895	982	1,139	29,121	33,270	2,987	2,502	2,214
21 York, North Riding	98,600	190,756	<i>All included in the West Riding.</i>			2,545	3,326	83,889	110,716	4,844	4,419	3,577
22 do., East do.	96,200	204,253										
23 Warwick	96,600	336,610	22,400	9,461	13,276	881	1,028	24,418	28,572	1,549	1,233	1,711
24 Durham	95,500	253,910	53,345	6,298	10,475	705	760	24,286	25,783	1,744	1,569	1,732
25 Derby	93,800	237,170	24,944	8,260	14,046	2,497	3,598	103,492	160,672	5,828	5,698	3,264
26 Sussex	91,400	272,340	23,451	9,429	10,574	928	1,049	28,281	31,961	2,048	1,858	1,381
27 Dorset	90,000	159,252	17,859	4,133	11,132	1,676	1,873	53,707	61,010	3,334	2,809	2,226
28 Worcester	88,200	211,365	24,440	9,178	8,791	550	661	14,649	17,668	1,495	1,219	1,188
29 Hereford	80,900	111,211	16,744	6,913	8,092	527	545	18,027	18,814	2,263	1,811	1,587
30 Buckingham	80,500	146,529	18,688	8,604	8,670	971	1,117	30,350	33,691	2,605	2,212	2,313
31 Leicester	80,000	197,003	20,448	8,584	12,545	840	878	27,230	28,174	2,356	3,153	1,813
32 Oxford	79,000	152,156	19,627	8,502	8,698	796	892	25,443	27,845	1,816	2,628	1,426
33 Cambridge	76,000	143,955	18,629	7,220	9,088	1,505	1,706	48,790	57,539	3,053	2,639	1,706
34 Berks	74,700	145,389	16,996	7,558	8,277	1,301	1,394	42,422	44,226	2,874	2,562	1,784
35 Hertford	70,500	143,341	17,488	7,447	8,628	964	1,267	31,392	41,404	2,386	2,180	2,693
36 Nottingham	65,200	225,327	17,818	7,755	10,872	579	645	18,244	19,374	904	796	1,216
37 Cumberland	62,300	169,681	15,279	2,209	13,419	158	183	5,228	5,853	1,107	942	938
38 Bedford	48,500	95,483	12,170	5,479	5,360	442	709	12,057	19,012	667	530	641
39 Monmouth	39,700	98,130	Wales	3,289	4,454	273	263	8,129	7,857	764	607	504
40 Huntingdon	34,700	53,192	8,713	3,992	3,848	321	365	10,200	12,404	470	533	616
41 Westmoreland	28,600	55,041	6,691	1,904	6,144	75	79	2,421	2,526	332	291	264
42 Rutland	16,600	19,385	3,661	1,498	1,445							
<i>Total ENGLAND.</i>	5,108,500	13,091,005	1,241,294	473,267	677,928	166,417	194,687	7,357,108	8,694,814	222,056	201,746	134,122
<i>WALES.</i>												
<i>North.</i>												
Denbigh	39,700	82,800	77,291	4,753	5,678	236	245	6,533	6,609	487	419	325
Montgomery	27,400	65,700		4,047	5,421	14	56	363	1,380	291	298	447
Carnarvon	24,800	66,500		1,583	2,675	89	97	2,275	2,686	193	159	262
Merioneth	23,800	34,500		1,900	2,972	40	61	1,335	1,739	147	156	208
Anglesea	22,800	48,300		1,040	2,264	61	65	2,103	2,125	144	121	124
Flint	19,500	60,100		2,653	2,990	59	21	1,950	2,049	234	158	163
<i>South.</i>												
Glamorgan	49,700	126,200	5,020	5,146	488	650	10,808	17,961	557	466	574	
Carmarthen	49,700	100,800	3,985	5,126	124	104	3,153	2,692	281	247	259	
Pembroke	41,300	80,900	2,764	3,229	153	226	4,061	6,301	350	323	282	
Brecon	27,200	47,800	3,370	3,407	100	133	2,811	3,503	200	151	144	
Cardigan	25,300	64,700	2,042	2,444	34	9	794	210	189	66	65	
Radnor	15,300	24,700	2,092	2,076	14	8	282	175	84	79	131	
<i>Total England and Wales.</i>	5,475,000	13,894,005	1,319,215	508,516	721,351	167,829	196,362	7,357,108	8,742,244	225,213	207,389	137,106

Summary of the Population Returns of 1831, distinguishing the Houses and Rental thereof, Assessed to the House Tax, &c., &c.

STATEMENT showing the Total Number of Houses Building, Uninhabited and Inhabited, the proportion thereof Assessed to the House Tax, and Number of Farm Houses occupied by Tenants exempt; the Total Number of Families, distinguishing the proportion under each of the three usual heads: Total Number of Persons, distinguishing Males from Females, in each county of England in 1831; showing also the Annual Value of the Houses in each County Assessed to the Property Tax in 1813, and Rental of the proportion Assessed to the House Tax in 1830, with the Total Amount of Land and Assessed Taxes levied in each county in the same Year. * The * in column 12 denotes a preponderance of Males in those Counties, the increase of Uninhabited Houses, and comparative inconsiderableness of the Rental of Houses Assessed to the House Tax in Lancashire, and contribution to the Assessed Taxes, are the features which most deserve attention in this Statement.

COUNTIES arranged in order of Total Population in 1831.	HOUSES in 1831.							FAMILIES in 1831 chiefly employed in						PERSONS in 1831.					PROPERTY.		
	Building.	Uninhabited.	Inhabited.	Proportion Assessed to House Tax.	Farm Houses exempt.	Agriculture.	Trade, Manufactures, or Handicraft.	All others not included with the preceding Classes.	TOTAL.	Ratio to every 100 Families.	Proportion.		Value of Houses to Property Tax in 1813.	Rental of Co. Lunn. s.	Land and Assessed Taxes in 1830.						
											Males.	Females.									
1 Middlesex	3,919	14,413	180,493	116,279	495	9,882	173,822	130,335	314,039	1,358,330	432	631,410	726,920	4,868,421	5,143,340	1,340,436					
2 Lancaster	2,842	11,266	228,130	28,406	6,706	24,696	173,693	61,636	260,025	1,336,854	514	650,389	686,465	1,415,890	759,832	184,583					
3 York, West Riding	1,076	12,147	190,484	20,189	11,075	31,188	118,733	48,725	198,646	976,350	491	485,812	490,538	825,636	415,539	109,576					
4 Devon	1,381	4,220	81,909	12,397	7,471	35,505	33,339	33,067	101,911	494,478	485	235,789	258,639	387,147	237,000	137,941					
5 Surrey	1,073	6,102	80,070	33,865	939	14,647	49,616	44,814	109,077	486,334	445	230,860	255,474	1,024,525	964,438	172,538					
6 Kent	842	3,818	82,144	16,129	3,065	31,667	29,419	36,056	97,142	479,155	448	234,572	244,583	515,706	347,110	178,454					
7 Stafford	573	4,088	78,049	6,122	3,037	18,156	43,648	21,789	83,593	410,512	489	206,921	203,591	237,088	108,507	76,451					
8 Somerset	939	3,632	71,325	16,568	6,936	30,452	28,230	25,889	84,571	404,200	477	194,316	209,884	656,697	512,909	202,860					
9 Norfolk	439	2,868	74,793	5,333	4,668	37,610	23,871	17,751	84,232	390,054	463	189,323	200,731	251,599	97,067	141,623					
10 Gloucester	794	4,263	68,253	9,080	3,432	15,880	33,179	29,082	83,446	387,019	463	185,118	201,901	266,172	251,974	126,357					
11 Warwick	782	3,882	60,748	4,784	7,599	16,397	34,997	13,561	64,955	334,391	514	164,133	170,258	150,928	190,602	95,633					
12 Chester	406	2,318	57,152	6,264	2,597	34,589	18,282	12,448	65,319	317,507	486	*159,015	153,492	250,372	139,806	66,254					
13 Essex	354	1,860	61,615	4,026	5,265	35,749	17,284	12,870	65,903	317,465	481	*158,858	153,607	144,134	78,694	141,504					
14 Lincoln	268	1,968	56,526	9,362	2,093	22,761	20,383	28,008	64,652	314,280	486	152,082	162,198	337,575	198,321	109,368					
15 Southampton	522	2,017	56,526	9,362	2,093	22,761	20,383	28,008	64,652	314,280	486	152,082	162,198	337,575	198,321	109,368					
16 Cornwall	758	2,538	53,521	3,573	3,729	31,491	18,116	11,926	61,533	296,317	481	145,769	150,548	211,035	61,909	111,022					
17 Suffolk	259	1,141	50,139	6,818	1,673	22,450	17,489	12,777	52,716	272,340	516	135,333	137,007	165,268	202,837	116,321					
18 Sussex	620	1,859	45,505	4,269	4,230	8,408	18,511	27,817	54,736	253,910	463	121,748	122,162	101,904	69,471	with Northfold.					
19 Durham	354	1,570	40,740	3,622	1,245	25,045	15,627	10,987	51,659	240,156	464	117,622	122,534	138,741	68,577	80,598					
20 Wilts	321	1,897	46,281	3,287	3,249	8,324	20,788	14,208	48,320	237,170	490	117,740	119,430	93,928	45,633	51,830					
21 Derby	357	1,989	46,098	2,827	3,249	8,324	25,578	8,188	47,117	225,327	478	110,457	114,870	119,461	71,396	59,543					
22 Nottingham	456	1,701	41,936	3,597	1,217	13,351	25,788	14,208	48,320	237,170	490	117,740	119,430	93,928	45,633	51,830					
23 Salop	253	1,415	42,633	3,402	2,343	17,096	16,210	13,121	46,427	222,938	480	111,017	111,921	136,754	63,090	66,487					
24 Northumberland	220	1,509	35,726	6,140	2,963	10,127	14,246	23,991	48,364	222,912	460	106,147	116,765	188,591	120,424	82,515					
25 Worcester	302	2,066	41,646	4,872	2,252	14,654	19,030	11,823	45,512	211,365	474	103,383	107,982	145,652	100,826	69,166					
26 Leicester	174	1,841	40,354	3,357	2,447	12,895	22,984	6,806	42,142	197,003	467	97,556	99,447	116,346	62,748	61,953					
27 York, North Riding	117	2,026	38,116	with	W. R.	17,964	11,298	11,498	40,760	190,756	468	93,203	97,553	with West	Riding.	65,498					
28 Northampton	154	882	36,922	2,237	3,398	18,334	12,895	7,934	39,163	179,336	450	87,949	91,337	78,150	40,327	81,324					
29 Cumberland	213	1,512	31,017	2,400	7,159	10,630	12,026	12,164	34,820	169,681	487	81,971	87,710	89,224	42,040	23,243					
30 York, East Riding	268	1,970	32,681	with	W. R.	13,025	10,825	13,110	36,960	168,891	456	82,142	86,749	with West	Riding.	89,305					
31 Dorset	310	1,200	29,307	3,051	1,948	14,601	10,106	8,907	33,614	159,252	441	76,536	82,716	86,619	57,868	57,544					
32 Oxford	197	849	29,334	3,628	983	15,304	9,454	7,012	31,770	152,156	478	*76,387	75,789	104,513	61,869	60,448					
33 Bucks	134	807	28,159	1,894	925	16,893	8,395	6,561	31,849	146,529	460	71,734	74,795	82,134	35,655	56,807					
34 Berks	234	975	28,032	3,313	389	14,047	9,884	7,150	31,081	145,389	467	72,553	72,836	134,633	83,572	71,288					
35 Cambridge	161	634	26,712	2,645	2,118	16,093	8,213	5,904	30,210	143,955	476	*72,031	71,924	61,815	49,781	54,293					
36 Hertford	119	699	26,549	3,490	948	13,268	8,552	7,430	29,250	143,341	490	71,395	71,946	113,358	70,299	66,726					
37 Hereford	159	869	21,907	1,714	2,331	12,888	6,105	4,572	23,565	111,211	471	*55,838	55,373	54,873	31,424	37,030					
38 Monmouth	170	987	18,612	1,688	1,490	5,614	8,626	5,671	19,911	98,130	492	*51,095	47,035	40,836	31,572	41,050					
39 Bedford	171	324	17,978	723	601	11,364	5,137	3,515	20,016	95,483	477	46,450	49,033	32,294	12,619	35,662					
40 Westmoreland	44	421	10,353	1,039	3,973	4,454	4,116	2,414	10,984	55,041	501	*27,576	27,673	28,793	21,120	45,684					
41 Huntingdon	40	290	9,990	945	930	6,231	2,940	2,107	11,273	53,192	471	26,377	26,815	30,122	16,791	24,003					
42 York, Ainsty	74	453	6,404	with	W. R.	1,326	3,890	2,488	7,704	35,362	459	16,510	18,352	with East	Riding.	24,003					
43 Rutland	22	99	3,935	241	313	2,299	1,102	790	4,191	19,385	462	9,721	9,664	5,340	4,621	with Northham.					
TOTAL	23,462	113,885	2,326,022	369,163	130,672	761,348	1,182,912	801,076	2,745,536	15,091,005	477	6,376,627	6,714,378	15,339,075	11,048,580	4,865,191					
	21	16,289	1,951,973	773,732	2,346,717	454,696	1,114,295	454,696	2,346,717	11,260,555	480	5,483,679	5,733,338								
	11	15,188	1,678,106	697,553	2,072,393	391,450	923,588	391,450	2,072,393	8,331,434	469	4,575,763	4,963,069								
	1801		1,467,870		1,778,420				1,778,420			3,987,955	4,343,439								

Number of Savings' Banks, of Depositors, and Amount of Deposits, with the state of Pauperism and of Crime in each County in 1830-1831.

STATEMENT of the No. of Savings Banks established in each County of England, and in Wales, between 1815 and Nov. 1830, showing the No. of Depositors; No. of Accounts, Total, and Mean Amount of Deposits, and Ratio of Depositors to every 1,000 of the Population in each County, exhibited in comparison with the Total No. of Families, and of the Total Male Population 20 years of age and upwards; of Male Servants under 20; and of Female Servants of all ages; together with the state of Crime and of Pauperism in each County.

* The accumulation of Deposits in Savings' Banks, has been assumed as enervating growing prudential habits and increasing comfort and independence of the Working Classes; another Statement will show the fallacy of such a conclusion; and that however unobjectionable such Institutions may be, as affording the means of facile and safe deposits for small sums, if a right application, was made of the deposits; and commensurate as their economy of detail has been in England; the deposits by being placed in the hands of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund for investment in the Publick Annuity Stocks, have raised great speculations into a National abstraction as completely as though an Invading Force had landed and levied a contribution to the same extent, inasmuch as the amount placed in the hands of the said Commissioners has aided and facilitated the transfer of a corresponding sum from British to Foreign investment.

COUNTIES, arranged in order of Total Population in 1831.	No. of Males in 1831.				No. of Depositors in Savings Banks in Nov. 1830.				No. of Commitments for Crime.		No. of Magistrates.		Persons employed in Parochial labor in 1831.		Parochial Expenditure for 1831.			
	20 Years of age and upwards.		Servants under 20 Years of age.		Female Servants in 1831.		Number of Banks, 1830.		Of Indiv. Friendly Societies.		Of Widows.		Of Friendly Societies.		Of Charitable Societies.		Total Amount of Deposits.	
	Total No. of Families in 1831.	20 Years of age and upwards.	Servants under 20 Years of age.	Female Servants in 1831.	Number of Banks, 1830.	Of Indiv.	Friendly Societies.	Charitable Societies.	Total No. of Accounts.	Total Amount of Deposits.	Ratio of Depositors to every 1000 of Popul.	1830.	1832.	Clergy.	Mag.	Roads.	all other purposes.	all other purposes.
1 Middlesex	314,039	358,521	5,923	87,554	28	66,988	114	153	67,205	1,853,894	29	50	16	153	1,079	671	688,161	293,534
2 Lancaster	260,025	313,097	1,034	33,509	24	26,147	374	159	26,680	965,144	38	20	24	151	808	317	301,373	120,398
3 York, West Riding	198,646	231,666	1,025	22,167	17	15,426	298	99	15,861	492,104	31	16	103	311	1,023	284	282,624	93,468
4 Devon	101,911	116,188	752	20,886	4	26,564	378	138	27,080	965,643	33	55	42	144	744	284	225,299	25,624
5 Surrey	109,077	119,565	2,101	24,540	19	13,389	76	38	13,503	393,511	29	28	39	215	2,104	685	283,285	90,362
6 Kent	97,142	115,655	1,574	19,250	21	16,885	171	100	17,156	556,719	31	36	2	145	2,728	1,568	364,361	73,040
7 Stafford	83,593	101,632	594	12,739	15	7,387	172	53	7,612	264,173	32	18	91	698	208	201	133,071	45,965
8 Somerset	84,571	95,556	1,160	18,333	9	12,141	170	70	12,381	563,414	42	31	106	696	961	428	191,688	29,088
9 Norfolk	84,232	93,498	588	14,490	10	6,168	69	18	6,255	198,554	31	16	163	78	2,850	461	318,412	39,815
10 Gloucester	83,446	94,234	973	17,311	12	13,660	185	77	13,922	563,524	39	36	141	832	647	647	172,562	37,099
11 Warwick	72,357	83,239	884	13,089	6	6,266	59	55	6,380	184,589	28	20	160	705	408	173	168,413	42,175
12 Chester	64,955	78,940	642	11,847	10	7,647	104	2	7,753	321,846	39	23	80	572	662	146	105,139	43,231
13 Lincoln	65,903	79,535	707	16,011	17	7,017	74	46	7,137	225,630	30	26	58	299	5,090	114	177,671	51,917
14 Essex	65,319	74,711	972	12,724	11	7,860	104	53	8,017	301,545	34	26	144	683	2,840	846	277,663	46,758
15 Southampton	64,652	69,737	364	9,201	8	5,513	93	14	5,620	249,874	42	19	45	195	467	87	101,629	16,515
16 Cornwall	59,816	71,376	690	11,483	12	5,371	114	37	5,522	190,567	32	19	109	453	2,391	644	279,490	33,915
17 Suffolk	61,533	67,077	725	13,366	12	8,506	51	42	8,600	276,783	31	37	105	283	3,552	2,232	284,687	44,022
18 Sussex	52,716	59,045	427	8,438	10	4,578	54	22	4,654	158,298	33	18	27	158	193	357	86,087	15,454
19 Durham	54,736	58,039	396	7,623	10	6,612	76	45	6,733	266,076	37	28	75	346	1,574	683	199,088	30,615
20 Wilts	51,659	58,178	349	7,231	6	5,513	123	21	5,657	220,182	37	24	39	218	547	141	81,403	30,639
21 Derby	48,320	56,582	409	7,886	6	7,725	256	15	7,996	242,752	29	35	74	343	532	55	74,377	27,092
22 Nottingham	47,117	56,474	500	11,371	13	9,234	111	26	9,371	391,964	38	42	79	261	126	42	89,162	17,846
23 Salop	46,427	56,474	261	10,263	5	6,987	90	19	7,096	307,772	42	32	38	80	159	38	78,087	17,476
24 Northumberland	48,364	53,210	261	8,162	8	6,953	74	45	7,072	265,997	37	33	51	316	40	159	87,054	22,291
25 Worcester	45,512	49,812	338	5,944	5	3,366	58	27	3,451	100,601	28	18	47	248	790	338	116,241	20,393
26 Leicester	42,142	47,396	229	9,261	10	5,677	21	12	5,704	197,411	35	30	—	—	530	222	85,526	18,738
27 York, North Riding	40,760	47,396	417	5,678	3	4,845	44	34	4,923	177,577	34	27	42	195	2,358	666	154,120	22,433
28 Northampton	39,163	43,793	181	6,789	6	4,016	22	21	4,059	171,913	32	23	18	75	43	8	47,846	9,263
29 Cumberland	34,820	40,614	181	8,285	3	5,939	40	9	5,987	131,913	32	27	—	—	325	172	105,640	23,345
30 York, East Riding	36,960	41,184	234	8,285	3	5,619	58	35	5,619	250,370	42	36	38	166	642	157	92,680	15,108
31 Dorset	33,614	37,861	489	5,574	9	5,201	46	36	5,283	157,606	28	35	38	217	2,253	1,017	136,685	20,990
32 Oxford	31,770	39,023	331	5,571	5	5,201	46	36	5,283	157,606	28	35	38	166	642	157	92,680	15,108
33 Buckingham	31,849	35,504	702	4,174	4	1,857	26	14	1,897	60,911	30	13	33	183	2,346	912	144,588	27,697
34 Berks	31,081	37,084	810	6,022	10	7,138	67	49	7,254	260,639	34	50	62	193	1,336	495	121,217	20,709
35 Cambridge	30,210	35,715	937	5,386	2	1,678	46	22	1,746	69,799	37	12	40	201	1,742	329	103,922	16,148
36 Hertford	29,250	34,910	503	5,263	5	3,177	80	90	3,347	166,726	45	23	43	293	44	102	96,044	17,286
37 Hereford	23,565	29,342	261	5,512	4	3,892	14	15	3,921	130,712	32	35	31	147	144	19	63,468	9,738
38 Monmouth	19,911	26,910	122	3,741	4	1,232	32	10	1,274	38,870	27	13	20	110	13	8	28,079	10,135
39 Bedford	20,016	22,571	448	2,588	3	1,765	38	22	1,825	69,661	30	20	20	100	100	27	77,236	13,526
40 Westmoreland	10,984	14,020	66	2,586	1	674	3	—	677	24,041	35	12	6	28	33	5	26,154	4,307
41 Huntingdon	11,278	13,001	183	1,941	1	747	30	25	802	26,394	31	15	15	34	714	199	41,150	7,810
42 City of York & Ainsty	7,704	8,730	76	2,161	1	2,974	16	16	3,006	119,874	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
43 Rutland	4,191	4,940	103	879	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	176	13	9,064	3,726
Totals { ENGLAND.	2,745,356	3,199,984	30,777	518,705	384	367,812	4,117	1,787	374,448	13,085,255	34	27	4,597	20,486	51,705	17,390	6,751,451	1,585,470
{ WALES.	—	—	—	—	—	10,303	161	39	30,494	340,721	31	12	78	343	1,131	109	303,837	60,975
England and Wales.	—	—	—	—	—	378,116	4,278	1,826	384,832	13,426,976	33	27	4,605	20,829	52,836	17,499	7,055,288	1,646,443
Additional in Ireland	—	—	—	—	—	390,120	3,943	2,490	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
According to a Return presented to Parliament in 1835	—	—	—	—	—	43,303	197	431	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Total Number of Persons in the 4,140 Friendly Societies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

the East Riding

Superficies, Rental, Agricultural Population, Ratio of Laborers to each Occupier, & to every 100 Acres of Land in each County of England.

STATEMENT showing the Superficies in Statute Acres, and Rental, of each County of ENGLAND; the Number of Persons returned as dependant on Agriculture in 1801: the Number of Families so dependant at each of the three periods, 1811, 1821, and 1831; and the Number of Male Persons at the latter date, 20 Years of age and upwards effectively employed in Agriculture; shewing also the average of Superficies to each occupier, or average extent of the Farms; of Laborers to each occupier; and the proportion of the Total to every 100 acres in each County.

The average extent of the Farms in Col. 12 has been deduced after deducting from Col. 2 an average of 10 acres for each occupier not employing Laborers. In looking at the relative No. of Laborers in each County there are two things to be considered, — Viz., the proportion of unproductive Land, and the greater or lesser extent of Tillage.

COUNTIES arranged in order of their Extent of Superficies.	Superficies in Statute Acres, according to the Trigonometri- cal Survey.		RENTAL, according to Property Tax Returns in 1815.		Persons returned as employ- ed in Agri- culture, in 1801.			Families returned as employed in Agriculture.			Male Agriculturalists, 20 years of age, and upwards, in 1831.					No. of Assist- ant Overseers.					
	Details of Pa- rishes.							1811.			1821.			1831.			No. of Select Parishes.	Proportion of Col. 12 to every 100 Acres.	No. of La- borers to each Occupier.	Average of Land to each Occupier.	
														Total of the 3 preceding Columns.							
1 Lincoln	1,758,720	1,663,850	1,581,940	60,584	29,881	34,900	35,749	6,901	6,204	32,167	45,272	232	4.66	2.72	112						
2 Devon	1,650,560	1,636,450	1,217,547	96,208	33,044	37,037	35,505	9,328	3,356	35,311	47,995	173	3.77	2.93	99						
3 York, West Riding	1,658,000	1,629,890	1,555,608	55,695	30,868	31,613	31,188	7,096	10,636	24,502	41,231	214	3.45	2.53	142						
4 Norfolk	1,338,880	1,292,300	931,842	61,791	31,454	36,368	37,610	5,229	2,718	37,466	45,413	241	7.16	3.51	58						
5 York, North Riding	1,337,820	1,275,820	856,010	44,061	16,570	16,737	17,964	4,950	4,334	14,646	23,930	249	2.95	1.87	111						
6 Northumberland	1,197,440	1,165,430	906,789	23,190	10,945	11,597	10,127	2,376	1,268	10,441	14,085	485	4.39	1.20	48						
7 Lancaster	1,171,840	1,117,260	1,270,344	52,018	23,305	22,723	24,696	6,658	9,714	20,949	37,321	151	3.14	3.34	191						
8 Somerset	1,050,080	1,028,090	1,335,108	61,434	27,472	31,418	30,452	6,032	3,731	28,107	37,970	164	4.65	3.69	71						
9 Southampton	1,041,920	1,018,550	594,020	50,696	21,401	24,303	22,761	2,774	1,234	24,675	28,683	362	8.89	2.81	42						
10 Kent	983,680	972,240	868,138	54,124	27,077	30,869	31,667	4,361	2,152	36,113	42,626	212	8.28	4.38	43						
11 Essex	980,480	979,000	904,715	65,174	28,517	33,206	34,589	4,561	888	38,234	43,683	218	8.33	4.46	35						
12 Suffolk	967,680	918,760	694,078	55,744	26,406	30,795	31,491	4,526	1,121	33,040	38,687	200	7.30	4.21	44						
13 Cumberland	945,920	969,490	469,259	21,062	10,868	11,297	10,630	3,617	2,839	9,010	15,466	260	1.49	3.59	90						
14 Sussex	936,320	907,920	549,950	33,925	19,773	21,920	22,450	3,160	1,330	26,125	30,615	283	8.26	1.37	81						
15 Wilts.	882,560	869,620	810,627	53,517	22,657	24,972	25,045	3,887	1,239	24,708	29,334	253	7.29	3.37	66						
16 Salop.	853,240	864,360	738,495	45,046	16,693	18,414	17,096	3,832	2,139	17,296	23,267	219	4.77	2.68	43						
17 Cornwall	849,280	854,770	566,472	42,687	17,465	19,302	18,351	4,608	3,613	16,243	24,464	177	3.52	2.86	37						
18 York, East Riding	819,220	711,360	700,000	31,538	14,517	15,480	13,025	3,331	1,661	12,727	17,609	190	3.41	2.47	90						
19 Gloucester	803,840	790,470	805,138	49,420	20,782	23,170	21,185	3,675	1,846	20,927	26,448	154	5.69	3.34	44						
20 Stafford	734,720	736,290	756,635	43,930	18,361	18,285	18,156	3,781	3,649	16,812	24,242	185	4.44	3.29	60						
21 Durham	679,040	679,530	506,063	18,217	10,288	9,427	8,408	2,229	1,544	7,555	11,329	297	3.38	1.68	86						
22 Chester	673,280	649,050	676,864	38,823	16,396	18,120	16,397	4,374	4,059	15,094	23,527	139	3.45	3.02	119						
23 Derby	656,640	663,180	621,693	31,743	14,283	14,582	13,324	3,320	4,257	10,593	18,170	186	3.19	2.73	56						
24 Northampton	650,880	646,810	696,637	29,303	15,235	18,974	18,334	3,015	1,117	17,775	21,907	210	5.89	3.38	55						
25 Dorset	643,200	627,220	489,025	28,204	12,982	14,821	14,601	2,243	967	14,036	17,266	270	6.56	2.75	25						
26 Warwick	577,280	567,930	645,139	34,756	15,131	16,779	15,880	2,838	1,142	15,644	19,624	196	5.51	3.45	37						
27 Hereford	550,400	543,800	453,607	31,261	12,599	13,558	12,838	2,505	1,679	12,213	16,397	210	4.87	3.01	38						
28 Cambridge	549,120	536,853	453,255	28,054	12,831	15,536	16,093	2,421	1,266	15,698	19,385	216	6.48	3.61	14						
29 Nottingham	535,680	525,800	534,992	23,904	12,293	13,654	13,351	2,643	2,414	11,799	16,856	181	4.46	3.20	30						
30 Leicester	514,560	511,340	702,402	23,823	11,700	13,028	12,352	2,656	2,145	10,542	15,343	180	3.96	3.96	42						
31 Westmoreland	488,320	485,990	221,556	12,141	4,613	5,096	4,454	1,435	1,685	3,474	6,594	326	2.42	1.33	59						
32 Oxford	481,280	467,330	497,625	33,169	13,646	15,965	15,304	2,054	458	15,998	13,510	224	7.78	3.96	42						
33 Berks.	483,840	472,270	405,150	38,155	13,409	14,739	14,047	1,711	458	14,802	16,971	273	8.65	3.59	23						
34 Surrey	485,120	474,480	369,901	2,746	12,417	14,944	14,617	1,873	727	16,761	19,361	249	8.94	4.08	12						
35 Buckingham	473,600	463,820	498,677	25,083	13,932	16,640	16,893	2,152	453	16,743	19,348	213	7.78	4.17	43						
36 Worcester	466,560	459,710	516,203	38,865	13,818	14,926	14,654	2,636	1,260	14,590	18,486	169	5.53	4.04	43						
37 Hertford	337,920	400,370	342,350	20,611	11,998	13,435	13,268	1,518	399	14,700	16,617	261	9.68	4.15	12						
38 Monmouth	318,720	324,310	203,576	12,871	5,315	6,026	5,614	1,648	1,143	4,845	7,636	189	2.93	2.35	16						
39 Bedford	296,320	273,621	273,621	18,766	9,431	10,754	11,364	1,330	474	11,588	13,392	220	8.71	4.49	9						
40 Huntingdon	236,800	241,690	202,076	9,536	5,361	6,435	6,231	857	397	5,967	7,221	270	6.96	2.98	10						
41 Middlesex	180,480	179,590	349,142	13,417	9,088	9,393	9,882	1,050	490	11,376	12,916	166	10.83	7.19	14						
42 Rutland	95,360	97,500	99,174	3,995	2,025	2,410	2,299	429	424	1,910	2,763	215	4.45	2.83	30						
TOTALS.	32,332,400	31,770,615	27,890,358	1,224,227	697,353	773,722	761,348	141,400	94,883	744,407	980,750	225	5.25	3.08	2,234						
Number of Columns.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.					

Comparative View of the Population Returns of 1821 & 1831, and of the Occupations of the Population at the latter date.

A Comparative View of the Number of Families in each County of England in 1821 and 1831, returned under each of the three usual heads, viz.—1st, Employed in Agriculture; 2nd, in Trade, Manufactures or Handicraft; and 3rd, all others not included in either of the two preceding classes: and also a Statement of the Male Population in each County, 20 Years of Age and upwards in 1831, under each of six several heads of Occupation or Service; the Counties in the first instance arranged in order of their Total Number of Families, whereby the relative proportion of each class in each county is the more readily discernible; and in the other case, the Counties are arranged in reference to their Manufacturing Predominance, and the Manufacturing Male Population placed immediately in comparison with the Agricultural; another Statement exhibits the Retailers and Handicraftsmen in column 11, under each of 120 heads of Occupation or Service in each County, so classed as to show their extent, relation, and importance to each other, and inconsiderableness of the manufacturing operation in its external point of view, when compared with the interesting combination of internal interests.

* The comparison of the Number of Families in 1821 and 1831, under each of the three usual heads is, remainable for the increase under the third head, and the result would be important; but the comparison is not correct; the Miners, which in the previous Returns were in general entered under the second head, in the last Return have all been entered under the third head, and the greatest increase will be seen to prevail in the Mining Counties, numbers of other Occupations or Service, also, which in the previous Returns were entered under the first and second heads, have in the Return of 1831 been entered under the third head, all conclusions therefore drawn from the total result as here exhibited under a supposition of the comparison being just, will be fallacious. The absence however, of fair comparison under these three heads, is more than compensated for, by the ample details which the Returns of 1831 contain, as exhibited in this and contiguous pages.

Table with columns: COUNTY, Total Number of Families in 1821 and 1831, Proportion of Families Returned as employed in Agriculture, Trade, Manufactures, or Handicraft, All others not included in the two preceding, Male Persons 20 Years of Age and upwards in 1831, engaged in Occupations as under, and COUNTRIES arranged in reference to their Manufacturing Predominance, with sub-columns for Males 20 Years of Age and upwards in 1831, engaged in Manufacturing, Males, and Males 20 Years of Age and upwards in 1831, engaged in Agriculture.

TOTALS row at the bottom of the table, showing aggregate figures for the entire dataset.

STATEMENT shewing the TOTAL POPULATION of each County of ENGLAND, at each of the six Periods 1700, 1750, 1801, 1811, 1821, and 1831, arranged in regard to their ratio of increase since 1700; and exhibiting the ratio of Population in each County from 1801 to 1811; from 1811 to 1821; from 1821 to 1831; and from 1700 to 1831.

Counties of England, arranged in Order of Ratio of Increase, since 1700; with the Ratio of Cr. of Increase, in each Co. at each of the 4 Ten Yearly Periods 1801 to 1831

COUNTIES, arranged in Order of their Ratio of Increase, since 1700.	Total Population at each of the 6 Periods						Ratio of Increase $\frac{1}{4}$ Cent			
	1700.	1750.	1801.	1811.	1821.	1831.	1801 to 1811.	1811 to 1821.	1821 to 1831.	1700 to 1831
<i>Manufacturing and Mining Counties, in which the Ratio of increase has been progressive since 1700.</i>										
1 Lancaster	166,200	297,400	672,731	828,309	1,052,859	1,335,800	23	27	27	800
2 York, W. Riding	236,700	361,500	563,953	653,315	799,359	976,400	16	22	22	417
3 Warwick	96,600	140,000	208,190	228,735	274,392	337,600	10	20	23	251
4 Stafford	117,200	160,000	239,153	295,153	341,040	410,400	21	15	20	250
5 Nottingham	65,200	77,600	140,350	162,900	186,873	225,400	16	15	20	246
6 Chester	107,000	131,600	191,751	227,031	270,098	334,314	18	19	21	212
7 Durham	95,500	135,000	160,361	177,625	207,673	253,700	11	17	22	166
8 Monmouth	39,700	40,600	45,582	62,127	71,833	98,200	36	15	36	147
9 Worcester	88,200	108,000	139,333	160,546	184,424	211,400	15	15	15	140
10 Salop	101,600	130,300	167,639	194,298	206,153	222,800	16	6	8	119
Total Manufacturing & Mining Districts	1,113,900	1,582,000	2,528,773	2,990,039	3,594,704	4,406,014	18$\frac{1}{4}$	20$\frac{1}{2}$	22$\frac{1}{4}$	295
<i>Metropolitan and other Counties but partially Manufacturing, in which the ratio of increase is less than in the preceding 10 Years.</i>										
11 Surrey	154,900	207,100	269,043	323,851	398,658	485,700	20	23	22	214
12 Kent	153,800	190,000	307,624	373,095	426,016	478,400	21	14	12	211
13 Sussex	91,400	107,400	159,311	190,083	233,019	272,300	20	23	22	200
14 Cornwall	105,800	135,000	188,260	216,667	257,447	301,000	15	19	17	184
15 Cumberland	62,300	86,900	117,239	133,714	156,124	171,700	14	17	10	175
16 Southampton	118,700	137,590	219,656	245,080	283,298	314,700	12	15	11	165
17 Gloucester	155,200	207,800	250,809	285,514	335,843	386,700	12	18	15	150
18 Derby	93,800	109,500	161,142	185,487	213,333	236,900	15	15	11	153
19 Leicester	89,000	95,000	130,081	150,419	174,571	197,000	16	16	13	146
20 Middlesex	624,200	641,500	818,129	953,276	1,144,531	1,358,200	17	20	19	117
21 York, East Riding	96,200	85,500	139,433	167,353	190,449	204,261	16	14	10	107
22 Somerset	195,900	224,500	273,750	303,180	355,314	402,500	12	17	13	105
23 Hertford	70,500	86,500	97,577	111,654	129,714	143,300	14	16	10	103
Total Metropolitan &c. Districts.	2,002,700	2,314,200	3,130,054	3,639,403	4,298,317	4,952,661	16$\frac{1}{4}$	18$\frac{1}{8}$	15$\frac{1}{4}$	117
<i>19 Counties exclusively Agricultural, in which the ratio of increase from 1821 to 1831 is considerably less than in the preceding 10 Years.</i>										
24 Devon	248,200	272,200	343,001	383,308	439,040	494,400	12	15	13	99
25 Essex	159,200	167,800	226,437	252,473	289,424	317,200	11	15	10	99
26 York, North Riding ..	98,600	117,200	155,506	165,506	183,381	190,800	7	11	2	98
27 Bedford	48,500	53,900	63,393	70,213	83,716	95,400	11	19	14	97
28 Suffolk	152,700	156,800	210,431	234,211	270,542	296,300	11	15	9	94
29 Berks	74,700	92,700	109,215	118,277	131,977	145,200	8	11	10	94
30 Oxford	79,000	92,400	109,620	119,191	136,971	152,100	9	15	11	93
31 Westmoreland	28,600	36,300	41,617	45,922	51,359	55,000	10	12	7	92
32 Northumberland	118,000	141,700	157,101	172,161	198,965	223,000	7	15	10	90
33 Cambridge	76,000	72,000	89,346	101,109	121,909	143,200	13	20	18	"
34 Norfolk	210,200	215,100	273,371	291,999	344,368	390,000	7	18	13	86
35 Buckingham	80,500	90,700	107,444	117,650	134,068	146,400	9	14	9	80
36 Lincoln	180,000	160,200	208,557	237,891	283,058	317,400	14	19	12	76
37 Dorset	90,000	96,400	115,319	124,693	144,499	159,400	8	16	10	"
38 Wilts	153,900	168,400	185,107	193,828	222,157	240,100	5	15	8	56
39 Huntingdon	34,700	32,500	37,568	42,208	48,771	53,100	12	15	9	51
40 Northampton	119,500	123,300	131,757	141,353	162,483	179,300	7	15	10	50
41 Hereford	60,900	74,100	89,191	94,073	103,243	110,300	5	10	7	36
42 Rutland	16,600	13,800	16,356	16,380	18,487	19,400	—	13	5	17
Total Agricultural Counties.	2,029,800	2,177,500	2,670,337	2,922,446	3,368,418	3,728,000	9$\frac{1}{2}$	15$\frac{1}{2}$	10$\frac{3}{4}$	84
do. Manufacturing do.	1,113,900	1,582,000	2,328,773	2,990,039	3,594,704	4,406,014	18 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{4}$	295
do. Metropolitan do.	2,002,700	2,314,200	3,130,054	3,639,403	4,298,317	4,952,661	16 $\frac{1}{4}$	18 $\frac{1}{8}$	15 $\frac{1}{4}$	147
TOTAL ENGLAND	5,146,400	6,073,700	8,331,164	9,551,528	11,261,439	13,086,675	14$\frac{3}{8}$	17$\frac{1}{2}$	16	154
do. WALES	366,500	430,200	541,546	611,788	717,438	803,000	13	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	12	117
do. SCOTLAND	—	1,265,380	1,599,068	1,805,688	2,093,456	2,365,930	13	15	13	87
Total GREAT BRITAIN	7,789,280	10,471,778	14,471,778	16,969,004	19,072,333	21,255,605	14$\frac{1}{2}$	17$\frac{1}{2}$	15$\frac{1}{2}$	144
Army and Navy	—	—	470,000	640,500	319,300	320,000	—	—	—	—

The above Statement shews the change that has taken place in the relative importance of the English Counties since 1700, in a more perspicuous point of view, than any in which it has heretofore been exhibited; the increase is seen to preponderate greatly in the Manufacturing and Mining Districts, while the Statement of the Population of the Principal Towns of England and Wales, shews that the increase of the Agricultural Counties is principally in the Towns; so, that the Rural Population of England, as, in the Agricultural Counties of Scotland, appears not materially, if at all, to have increased since 1700. The ratio of increase in the aggregate of the Kingdom in the 10 Years ending with Easter 1831, is less than in the preceding 10 Years, which may be accounted for by the large Number of Soldiers and Seamen, dispersed over the Country between 1815 and 1821, making due allowance for that extraneous excess, during that period, the ratio of increase from 1821 to 1831 is remarkable for its uniformity.

STATEMENT shewing the Geographical Position of each of the 32 Counties of IRELAND, with the distance in Statute miles and bearing of the Assize Town of each County from Dublin; shewing also the Superficies of each County in Square Miles, and in Irish Plantation acres, with the Number of Houses and Inhabitants to each Square Mile, and the proportion of Acres to each Inhabitant in 1821. * * * The 4 Archbishopric Sees, are printed in Old Roman CAPITALS, and the 18 Bishopricks in Old Roman, the Assize Towns are printed in SMALL CAPITALS, except where they are Bishopricks, those noted with * are Sea Ports, and Ports of Entry, with Custom Houses; and those noted † or ‡ return respectively 1 and 2 Members to Parliament, the Counties noted § are Interior, and the others Maritime.

CAPE CLEAR, the S. W. extremity of Ireland in the County of Cork, is in North Latitude 51° 19' and 9° 24' of West Longitude; and FAIR HEAD, the extreme N. E. point in the County of Antrim, is in Latitude 55° 44' North, and 6° 2' of West Longitude, a mean line of 307 Geographical, or 356 Statute miles. CANSORE POINT, in the County of Wexford, is the extreme S. E. point, and is in Latitude 52° 11' North, and 6° 20' of West Longitude. The County of Kerry, extends further West than Cape Clear; the BLASKETS, off the North point of entrance to Dingle Bay, being in 10° 22' of West Longitude,—this is the most Westerly Point of all Ireland: the average mean length of which from North to South, is 2° 46' Degrees of Latitude, and the mean average breadth about 3 Degrees of Longitude, which accords with the Square miles as below The Degree of Longitude in the Latitude of Ireland, being about 36½ Geographical miles.

ATHLONE, see No. 4, is seated on both banks of the Shannon, just below Lough Ree, and is mostly in Roscommon.

Provinces.	Counties.	Principal Towns.	Assize Town.	Distance and bearing of ASSIZE TOWN, from DUBLIN.	Superficies		Proportion to each Square Mile in 1821.		Acres to each Inhabitant in 1821.	
					Square Miles.	Irish Plantation Acres.	Houses	Inhabit.		
LEINSTER.	* † DUBLIN, City of, and † University.	Balbrigan	53° 23' North Lat.	6° 20' W. Long.	224	142,050	161	520	.42	
	1 do. County	Town of Swords		7 due N.						
	2 Louth	Ardee	* † DROGHEDA	23 "	40 "	173	110,750	123	688	1.07
	3 Meath	Meath, Navan	* † DUNDALK							
	4 § Westmeath	Kilbegan	TRIM	22 W. by N.	38 "	512	327,900	54	311	2.
	(Partly in Roscommon, No. 28.)	Town of Mullingar	† Athlone	55 "						
	5 § Longford	Granard	LONGFORD	59 "	25 W. by S.	369	134,150	90	514	1.20
	6 § Kildare	Athy, Naas, and Maynooth	Kildare							
	7 § King's	† Portarlington	PHILLIPSTOWN	38 due W.	40 W. S. W.	440	236,750	44	268	2.40
	8 § Queen's	Ossory	MARYBOROUGH	40 W. S. W.						
	9 § Carlow	Leighlin, with Ferns	† CARLOW	39 S. W.	63 "	214	137,050	61	369	1.75
	10 § Kilkenny	Gowran, Durrrow	Knocktopher	63 "						
11 Wicklow	Arklow	† KILKENNY	57 "	24 due S.	486	311,600	35	228	2.81	
12 Wexford, Ferns, with Leighlin † Ross	† WICKLOW	* † WEXFORD	63 "							
Total Province of LEINSTER.					4,356	2,792,550	64	403	1.95	
MUNSTER.	13 Waterford	City of Tallow, Lismore	* † Waterford	75 S. by W.	410	262,800	58	381	1.66	
	14 § Tipperary	† Cashel and Emly	† Dungarvon	95 S. S. W.						
	15 Cork, East	† Malinbeg, † Mallow	† CLONMELL	75 S. W.	115 "	867	554,950	63	400	1.55
	do., West	* † Baltimore, † Kinsale	† Youghall							
	16 Kerry	City of Ardfer, † Aghadoe, Killarney	* † Bandon	137 "	124 "	1,638	1,048,800	70	446	1.42
	17 Limerick	Rathkeale	* † Cork							
	18 Clare	City of Millaloe, † Ennis	† TRALEE	144 W. S. W.	94 "	1,012	647,650	35	213	3.
		† Kilmallock	* † Limerick	107 W. by S.						
Total Province of MUNSTER.					5,275	3,377,150	58	367	1.70	
ULSTER.	19 Down	Dromore, * † Newry	† Downpatrick	74 N. N. E.	544	348,550	109	598	1.06	
	20 Antrim	† Lisburn, ANTRIM	* † Belfast	84 N. by E.						
	21 § Cavan	Bilmore	† Carrickfergus	86 "	54 N. by W.	470	301,000	73	415	1.50
	22 § Armagh	Lurgan	† ARMAGH	62 due N.						
	23 § Monaghan	Carrickmacross	MONAGHAN	62 N. by W.	79 N. N. W.	280	179,600	115	624	1.
	24 Fermanagh	Maguire's Bridge	† ENNISKILLEN							
	25 § Tyrone	† Dungannon	OMAGH	87 "	111 "	1,061	463,700	63	362	1.77
	26 Donegal	Raphoe, Ballyshannon	DONEGAL							
27 Londonderry	* † Coleraine	* † Londonderry	164 N. by W.	724	479	283,450	50	292	2.16	
Total Province of ULSTER.					4,894	3,143,000	73	408	1.60	
CONNAUGHT.	28 § Roscommon	Elphin, Boyle	ROSCOMMON	69 W. by N.	541	346,650	69	385	1.60	
	29 Leitrim	Drumsna	CARRICK	77 W. N. W.						
	30 Sligo	Ardarae, Ballymote	* † SLIGO	103 "	103	386	247,150	70	378	1.66
	31 Mayo, Killala, and Achonry	* Westport	CASTLEBAR	114 W. by N.						
	32 Galway, Clontarf, Clontarf & Kilmacdg.	Ballinasloe	† GALWAY	72 W. by S.	1,235	790,600	43	237	2.66	
33	Town of		103 "							
Total Province of CONNAUGHT.					4,103	2,630,300	48	270	2.36	
TOTAL IRELAND.					18,683	11,943,000	61	365	1.75	

Lough Neagh, surrounded by Nos. 19, 20, 22, 25, and 27.

STATEMENT exhibiting the Counties of IRELAND, arranged in Alphabetical Order, with Number of reference to their Geographical Position, shewing their Numerical Order of Superficies; Total, and Density of Population in 1821, with the Total Population of each County, at each of the four Periods 1813, 1821, 1823, and 1831; and also of the Counties arranged in Order of their Total Population in 1831, with the Superficies and Ratio thereof to each Individual in that Year.

Main table with 4 columns: Counties (alphabetical), Counties (by total population), Total Population, and Ratio of increase. Includes rows for all counties and a totals row.

SUMMARY. Table with 2 columns: Description (Families, Sexes, Occupations, Education) and Population counts.

PROVINCES of Table with 5 columns: Uister, Leinster, Munster, Connaught, and TOTAL. Includes rows for population, families, and education.

Table with 4 columns: Years, Total No. of PERSONS, and Authorities. Includes a note about population increase and a section for 'Ratio of Ages to every 10,000 of the Total Population in 1821.'

Geographical Position of each Co. of Scotland, shewing the Superficies, Live Stock, Annual Value of Property, Rental of each, &c.

Live Stock, Annual Value of Property, and Rental of each, &c. &c.

County	Superficies in English Statute Acres		Number in each County of			Annual Value of Property as assessed to Property Tax in 1815. £	Gross Rental of LAND, in 1815. £
	Cultivated	Uncultivated	Horses	Horned Cattle	Sheep		
1 * Dumfries	232,537	569,363	8,000	42,252	200,000	272,178	246,002
2 * Kircudbright	168,243	357,517	9,845	80,000	204,260	195,759	*22,752
3 * Wigton	101,136	187,824	9,888	58,384	313,250	393,609	123,837
4 † Ayr	325,830	339,130	12,500	30,000	122,000	293,657	336,471
5 † Lanark, Country part do. GLASGOW	271,296	331,584	3,378	1,000	10,000	375,948	298,019
6 † Renfrew, Country part Paisley & Greenock	72,000	72,000	4,996	14,483	266,370	136,728	127,069
7 † Roxburgh	205,920	251,680	554	1,810	112,000	253,127	230,663
8 * Selkirk	10,100	158,220	1,126	5,060	112,800	39,325	39,775
9 * Peebles	24,500	179,660	4,928	16,448	133,284	64,182	57,382
10 † Berwick	137,197	145,683	8,000	9,720	41,250	241,382	231,973
11 † Haddington	139,264	34,816	6,800	11,820	72,000	242,492	180,054
12 † Edinburgh, Country part do. City & Environs	144,999	81,561	2,496	8,500	3,633	100,679	277,828
13 † Linlithgow	57,600	19,200	1,500	9,120	28,900	22,540	82,947
14 Bute	29,440	73,600	3,565	19,225	37,977	71,584	18,591
15 Dumbarton	53,990	91,930	1,390	8,000	31,109	139,646	56,973
16 Stirling, Country part do. St. Ninians & Falkirk	195,600	117,360	15,976	79,089	222,000	74,511	177,499
17 Clackmannan	23,040	7,680	1,060	5,400	6,100	20,017	32,048
18 Perth	530,022	1,126,298	12,800	60,000	25,092	371,393	460,739
19 Kinross	27,648	18,432	9,000	45,400	60,000	291,275	*83,488
20 Fife	209,216	89,664	3,587	24,825	24,957	82,799	335,291
21 Forfar, Country part do. DUNDEE	369,408	198,912	21,448	110,000	100,000	229,060	260,197
22 Kincardine	92,416	150,784	8,400	24,764	58,200	101,973	159,896
23 Aberdeen, Country part do. CITY	451,584	802,819	5,410	16,900	36,880	75,131	233,827
24 Banff	123,840	288,960	11,159	42,016	50,000	121,762	79,396
25 Elgin	121,088	181,632	20,600	120,000	104,000	24,597	62,312
26 Nairn	37,440	87,360	1,736	3,477	5,680	30,120	11,726
27 Inverness, Mainland do. Harris, Uist, &c.	448,686	1,709,875	20,600	120,000	104,000	24,597	195,844
28 Ross and do. Isle of Skye	95,680	640,320	10,896	41,957	45,266	78,603	91,090
29 Cromarty do. Isle of Lewis	120,378	1,203,782	1,736	3,477	5,680	30,120	10,860
30 Sutherland	20,480	143,360	7,336	24,827	37,130	33,575	28,457
31 Caithness	30,117	328,283	5,232	14,832	12,748	35,468	30,926
32 Argyll, Mairland do. Hebridean Islands	63,045	1,059,515	9,409	64,832	278,450	227,493	192,074
33 Orkney do. Shetland	687	347,347	19,300	44,500	108,000	11,293	9,495
	2,200	1,244,030	247,524	7,928		7,928	6,741
	929	487,540	21,288				
	440	247,524					
	355	525,312					
	29,605	5,312,831	243,499	1,038,141	2,851,327	6,427,310	4,792,243

Geographical Position of each County of Scotland, shewing the Superficies, Live Stock, Annual Value of Property, and Rental of each, &c. &c.

The Statistical part of this Statement, (except the Column shewing the Value of Property in 1815) has been compiled from the Agricultural Report of Scotland. The Rentals of Kinross & Kircudbright are probably erroneous; in Alphabetical order those two Counties follow, each other, it is probable that the Amounts were inadvertently transposed by the Printer and that Kircudbright should be £ 183,488.

These 13 Counties form the South Lowlands of Scotland, and are separated from the Highlands by the Isthmus between the Frith of Forth on the East, and the mouth of the river Clyde on the West. During the possession of Britain by the Romans, that enterprising people erected a Wall and Chain of Forts across this Isthmus, as a barrier to protect the Lowlands from the incursions of the Picts, and other Inhabitants of the Highlands; since 1767, in a line nearly parallel with that on which the Wall and Forts formerly stood, a Canal has been formed which unites the Waters of the Eastern, with those of the Western Coast, see Note at foot of page 26. In the "General Report of the Agricultural State of Scotland" published in 1814, the Counties noted with an * are termed Pastoral; those with a † Agricultural; and those with a ‡ Manufacturing. The Waters of Nos. 1-3 run South into Solway Frith; of 4-6 West, or N. W. into the Frith of Clyde; of 7-11 East into the North Sea; and of 12-13 E. N. E. into the Frith of Forth.

CENTRAL DISTRICT.—The County of Bute, is formed of the Isles of Bute, Arran, & Cambrae, in the Frith of Clyde, see page 26. The North part of Dumbarton, and the Western parts of Stirling and Perth, form the South part of the Highlands; the Waters of Dumbarton and the West part of Stirling fall into the Clyde; those of the East part of Stirling, and of all Perth, fall into the Eastern or North Sea. Clackmannan and Kinross, are insulated Districts in the S. E. part of Perth; and Fife is a Peninsular District, lying between the Friths of Forth and Tay.

NORTH EAST LOWLANDS,—lying between the Tay on the South, and Murray Frith on the North, and bounded on the East by the North Sea. The North and South Est, the Dee, the Don, the Ythan, and Ugie rivers, which water Nos. 21-3, run S. E. or E. into the North Sea; and the Deacon, the Spey, the Findhorn, and the Nairn, which intersect Kinnaid's Head and Fort George,—see Note at Head of page 44.

Glenmore-na-H'Alabin, or the great Glen of Caledonia, in a direction from the head of Murray Frith S. W. to Loch Linne, through which a chain of Lakes have been formed into a Canal for Vessels drawing nearly 20 feet of water, divides the mainland of Inverness into nearly two equal parts,—see Note to Nos. 782, &c., and at head of page 48. Nos. 28-31 are all North of this Glen, and form another prominent division of Scotland, usually called the North Highlands. The County of Argyll is composed of several Peninsular Districts and Islands Westward of Ayr, Dumbarton, and Perth; and forms in itself another prominent Division of the Kingdom; its Islands form the South division of the Hebrides, which flank the whole of the West Coast of Scotland, between the Latitude of 55 22 and 58 35 North. The Orkneys and Shetlands are other Clusters of Islands, extending North to the Latitude of 61 15.

TOTALS.

The STATEMENT below, which is a Continuation of that on the preceding Page, shews the Ratio of MARRIAGES, in the 10 Years 1811 - 20, to every 100 of the Population in 1811, in each County of *England and Wales*, and of BAPTISMS and BURIALS, to a MARRIAGE, during the same period, also the excess of BAPTISMS over BURIALS, and the increase or decrease of POPULATION in 1811, over and above, or under and below, the excess of BAPTISMS over BURIALS.

COUNTIES <i>arranged in order of TOTAL POPULATION in 1811.</i>	Number of reference to Geographical Position.	Ratio of Mar- riages to every 100 of the Pop- ulation, as in Col. No. 3.	Ratio of Baptisms, to a Marriage.	Ratio of Burials, to a Marriage.	Excess in the 10 Years 1811 - 1820. of BAPTISMS over BURIALS.		TOTAL Increase in the 10 Years 1811 - 1820.		TOTAL Increase exceeding the Excess of BAPTISMS over BURIALS.		Excess of BAPTISMS over BURIALS exceeding the TOTAL Increase.		
					Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
1 Middlesex	1	11.5	2.8	2.26	27,926	30,612	98,940	92,315	71,014	61,703	—	—	
2 Lancaster	35	10.3	3.87	2.27	71,735	64,648	118,372	106,178	46,637	41,530	—	—	
3 York, West Riding	36	9.5	3.8	2.13	53,765	49,575	75,705	70,337	22,000	20,762	—	—	
4 Devon	8	9.2	3.93	2.07	34,917	30,164	28,676	27,056	—	—	6,241	3,108	
5 Kent	3	9.	4.24	2.58	26,207	29,650	26,333	26,588	126	—	—	3,062	
6 Surrey	2	8.47	3.69	2.82	11,079	12,658	38,060	36,747	26,981	24,089	—	—	
7 Somerset	10	8.03	4.	2.35	21,485	18,656	28,750	23,384	7,265	4,728	—	—	
8 Stafford	23	9.18	4.	2.31	23,307	22,223	23,595	22,292	288	69	—	—	
9 Norfolk	14	8.83	4.13	2.22	26,189	23,148	28,803	23,566	2,614	418	—	—	
10 Gloucester	11	10.01	3.23	1.31	20,801	19,157	27,259	23,070	6,458	3,913	—	—	
11 Essex	12	7.82	4.25	2.52	17,305	16,900	20,070	16,881	2,765	—	—	19	
12 Southampton	5	10.05	3.25	2.	20,671	20,171	19,518	18,700	—	—	1,153	1,471	
13 Lincoln	34	8.78	4.26	2.24	22,009	20,258	24,548	20,619	2,539	361	—	—	
14 Suffolk	13	8.5	3.98	2.09	20,075	17,728	20,442	15,909	347	—	—	1,819	
15 Warwick	20	10.	3.35	2.34	12,409	10,592	24,233	21,369	11,879	10,777	—	—	
16 Chester	32	9.	3.78	2.47	14,252	12,326	22,111	20,956	7,859	8,630	—	—	
17 Cornwall	9	8.	4.95	2.14	20,580	18,844	21,507	19,273	927	429	—	—	
18 Salop	31	7.	4.38	2.66	11,912	11,477	6,214	5,641	—	—	5,698	5,836	
19 Wilts	6	3.	3.89	2.21	14,323	12,023	16,653	11,676	2,330	—	—	347	
20 Derby	27	7.67	4.34	2.28	14,124	12,924	14,379	13,467	255	543	—	—	
21 Sussex	4	8.3	4.5	2.1	19,358	18,615	22,517	20,419	3,159	1,804	—	—	
22 Durham	41	8.35	4.36	2.6	12,830	11,297	15,429	14,619	2,599	3,322	—	—	
23 Northumberland	42	8.15	3.76	2.5	9,492	8,189	14,969	11,835	5,477	3,646	—	—	
24 York, East Riding	37	9.1	3.79	2.22	12,928	11,274	11,556	11,540	—	266	1,372	—	
25 York, North Riding	38	7.51	4.23	2.37	12,403	10,641	9,077	8,798	—	—	3,326	1,843	
26 Nottingham	26	8.77	4.	2.31	13,054	11,235	12,434	11,539	—	304	620	—	
27 Worcester	19	8.21	4.14	2.56	10,918	9,939	12,226	11,652	1,308	1,713	—	—	
28 Leicester	25	8.9	3.73	2.25	10,361	9,511	13,024	11,128	2,663	1,617	—	—	
29 Northampton	22	8.74	3.69	2.34	9,321	7,518	11,296	9,834	1,975	2,316	—	—	
30 Cumberland	40	7.75	4.56	2.66	10,624	9,100	12,167	10,213	1,543	1,113	—	—	
31 Dorset	7	7.67	4.28	2.32	10,350	8,393	11,217	8,589	867	196	—	—	
32 Oxford	18	7.5	4.43	2.52	9,200	8,271	9,685	8,095	485	—	—	176	
33 Berks	17	7.86	4.24	2.5	8,584	7,559	8,186	5,514	—	—	398	2,045	
34 Buckingham	16	8.1	4.14	2.56	8,191	6,811	8,659	7,759	468	948	—	—	
35 Hertford	15	6.63	5.19	3.24	7,938	7,509	9,098	8,962	1,160	1,453	—	—	
36 Cambridge	33	9.78	3.91	2.18	8,574	8,552	9,545	11,255	971	2,703	—	—	
37 Hereford	30	6.6	4.19	2.71	5,801	5,460	5,148	4,022	—	—	653	1,438	
38 Bedford	21	9.33	3.68	2.12	5,602	4,568	7,214	6,289	1,612	1,721	—	—	
39 Monmouth	29	7.56	3.29	2.19	2,774	2,387	6,291	3,415	3,517	1,028	—	—	
40 Westmoreland	39	7.37	4.42	2.68	3,289	2,601	2,675	2,762	—	161	614	—	
41 Huntingdon	23	8.94	3.78	2.15	3,207	3,145	3,618	2,945	411	—	—	200	
42 Rutland	24	7.8	4.13	2.37	1,221	1,053	1,292	815	71	—	—	238	
<i>Total ENGLAND</i>		9.06	3.82	2.3	681,031	627,362	901,526	808,023	240,570	202,063	20,075	21,602	
WALES North	Denbigh	4	8.	4.1	3,625	3,283	6,656	5,615	3,031	2,332	—	—	
	Montgomery	6	7.38	4.22	3,073	2,222	4,370	3,598	1,297	1,376	—	—	
	Carnarvon	2	8.	3.98	2,989	2,616	5,033	3,589	2,044	973	—	—	
	Flint	3	6.22	5.6	3.	3,664	3,229	4,021	3,251	357	22	—	
	Anglesea	1	8.54	3.55	1.75	2,430	1,856	4,340	3,678	1,910	1,822	—	
	Merioneth	5	7.	3.81	2.43	1,159	666	2,171	1,287	1,012	621	—	
	South	Glamorgan	10	7.7	3.64	3,467	2,479	9,062	7,608	5,595	5,129	—	—
		Carmarthen	11	8.4	3.19	2,947	1,851	7,497	5,525	4,550	3,674	—	—
		Pembroke	12	7.87	3.31	1.9	3,259	2,379	7,077	6,317	3,818	3,938	—
		Cardigan	7	7.41	4.	2.27	2,660	1,721	4,139	3,385	1,479	1,664	—
Brecon		9	7.47	3.	2.36	944	534	3,346	2,532	2,402	1,998	—	
Radnor	8	7.11	4.39	2.49	1,480	1,251	1,142	417	—	—	338	834	
<i>Total ENGLAND and WALES</i>		7.67	3.8	2.27	712,728	651,449	960,380	854,915	268,063	225,812	20,413	22,436	

Ratio of Marriages, to Total Population, and of Baptisms, and Burials, to a Marriage, and Total Increase of Population, &c., &c., in the 10 Years 1811 - 1820

STATEMENT of the TOTAL POPULATION of each County of ENGLAND and WALES, at each of the 5 Periods, Viz. 1700, 1750, 1801, 1811, and 1821; shewing the Total increase, and Rate of increase $\frac{1}{100}$ Cent. in each County, since 1700, as well as the Total Number of Baptisms, and of Burials, in the 40 Years 1780 - 1820; and the excess of Baptisms over Burials in each County, during that Period. * * * The Total increase of Population in the 120 Years being 6,741,200, and the excess of Baptisms over Burials in the last 40 Years having been 3,456,489, and there having been an increase in the last 20 Years, of 931,267 by immigration from Ireland, and other parts; it leaves only 2,356,552, as the increase in the 80 Years 1701 - 1780. The Counties most deserving of attention for extremes in the Statement below, are Lancashire (No. 2.) for its vast increase, and Northamptonshire (No. 29.) for its inconsiderable increase, and for its relative Numerical importance in 1700, compared with its relative Number at the present time.

COUNTIES arranged in Order of their TOTAL POPULATION, in 1821.	TOTAL POPULATION, in each of the undermentioned Years, Viz.					TOTAL increase since 1700.	Rate of Increase $\frac{1}{100}$ Cent.	TOTAL Number of Baptisms, in the 40 Yrs. 1781 - 1820.	TOTAL Number of Burials, in the 40 Yrs. 1781 - 1820.	Excess of Baptisms over Burials, in the 40 Yrs. 1781 - 1820.		
	1700.	1750.	1801.	1811.	1821.							
1 Middlesex	624,200	641,500	845,400	985,100	1,167,500	543,300	87	961,106	951,945	9,152		
2 Lancaster	166,200	297,400	695,100	856,000	1,074,000	907,800	546	972,513	623,869	348,644		
3 York, West Riding	236,700	361,500	582,700	675,100	815,400	578,700	244	754,314	481,171	273,143		
4 Devon	248,200	272,200	354,400	396,100	447,900	199,700	80	438,307	282,229	156,078		
5 Kent	153,800	190,000	317,800	385,600	434,600	280,800	180	445,763	318,937	126,826		
6 Surrey	154,900	207,100	278,000	334,700	406,700	251,800	160	324,406	273,965	50,441		
7 Somerset	195,900	224,500	282,800	313,300	362,500	166,600	85	319,268	215,809	103,459		
8 Norfolk	210,200	215,100	282,400	301,800	351,300	141,100	67	363,315	233,526	129,789		
9 Stafford	117,200	160,000	247,100	304,000	347,900	230,700	197	335,194	212,341	122,853		
10 Gloucester	155,200	207,800	259,100	295,100	342,600	187,400	121	304,581	196,492	108,089		
11 Essex	159,200	167,800	234,000	260,900	295,300	136,100	85	281,915	211,517	70,398		
12 Southampton	118,700	137,500	226,900	253,300	289,000	170,300	143	285,869	186,001	99,868		
13 Lincoln	180,000	160,200	215,500	245,900	288,800	108,800	60	287,097	183,885	103,212		
14 Warwick	96,600	140,000	215,100	236,400	280,000	183,400	190	260,389	194,441	65,948		
15 Suffolk	152,700	156,800	217,400	242,900	276,000	123,300	81	272,482	165,195	107,287		
16 Chester	107,000	131,600	198,100	231,600	275,500	168,500	157	240,983	167,454	73,529		
17 Cornwall	105,800	135,000	194,500	223,900	262,600	156,800	148	251,711	139,210	112,501		
18 Sussex	91,400	107,400	164,600	196,500	237,700	146,300	160	226,837	121,439	105,398		
19 Wilts	153,900	168,400	191,200	200,300	226,600	72,700	47	205,513	134,782	70,731		
20 Derby	93,800	109,500	166,500	191,700	217,600	123,800	132	206,520	125,626	80,894		
21 Durham	95,500	135,000	165,700	183,600	211,900	116,400	122	197,940	150,674	47,266		
22 Salop	101,600	130,300	172,200	200,800	210,300	108,700	107	208,530	131,900	76,630		
23 Northumberland	118,000	141,700	162,300	177,900	203,000	85,000	72	163,489	124,965	38,524		
24 York, East Riding	96,200	85,500	144,000	173,000	194,300	98,100	102	177,443	119,811	57,635		
25 Nottingham	65,200	77,600	145,000	168,400	190,700	125,500	192	187,989	118,544	69,442		
26 Worcester	88,200	108,000	143,900	165,900	188,200	100,000	113	182,852	123,875	58,977		
27 York, North Riding	98,600	117,200	160,500	171,100	187,400	88,800	90	187,766	117,689	70,077		
28 Leicester	80,000	95,000	134,400	155,100	178,100	98,100	123	158,974	108,398	50,576		
29 Northampton	119,500	123,300	136,100	146,100	165,800	46,300	39	151,494	112,644	38,850		
30 Cumberland	62,300	86,900	121,100	138,300	159,300	97,000	156	144,785	93,366	51,419		
31 Dorset	90,000	96,400	119,100	128,900	147,400	57,400	64	133,323	84,833	48,490		
32 Oxford	79,000	92,400	113,200	123,200	139,800	60,800	77	137,117	87,354	49,763		
33 Buckingham	80,500	90,700	111,000	121,600	136,800	56,300	70	132,584	93,811	38,773		
34 Berks	74,700	92,700	112,800	122,300	134,700	60,000	80	137,949	90,818	47,131		
35 Hertford	70,500	86,500	100,800	115,400	132,400	61,900	88	121,824	81,963	39,841		
36 Cambridge	76,000	72,000	92,300	104,500	124,400	43,400	63	123,239	87,079	36,160		
37 Hereford	80,900	74,100	92,100	97,300	105,300	44,400	73	97,327	60,736	36,591		
38 Bedford	48,500	53,900	65,500	72,600	85,400	36,900	76	80,016	56,047	23,969		
39 Monmouth	39,700	40,600	47,100	64,200	72,300	32,600	82	44,645	32,623	12,022		
40 Westmoreland	28,600	36,300	43,000	47,500	52,400	23,800	83	53,234	34,309	18,925		
41 Huntingdon	34,700	32,500	33,800	43,700	49,800	15,100	41	43,933	35,613	13,320		
42 Rutland	16,600	13,800	16,900	17,000	18,900	2,300	14	19,721	12,772	6,949		
<i>Total ENGLAND</i>												
5,108,500 6,017,706 8,609,000 9,870,300 11,485,700 6,378,200 125 10,629,237 7,379,667 3,249,570												
WALES	North	Denbigh	39,700	46,900	62,400	66,400	78,000	38,300	96	74,028	47,535	26,493
		Montgomery	27,400	37,000	49,300	53,700	61,100	33,700	123	54,649	32,390	22,259
		Carnarvon	24,800	36,200	43,000	51,000	59,100	34,300	139	52,103	28,506	23,597
		Flint	19,500	29,700	41,300	48,100	51,900	35,400	180	54,704	33,453	21,251
		Anglesea	22,800	26,900	35,000	38,300	46,000	23,200	102	39,416	21,902	17,514
	Merioneth	23,800	30,900	30,500	32,000	35,100	11,300	47	30,278	19,966	10,312	
	South	Glamorgan	49,700	55,200	74,000	88,000	103,800	54,100	109	71,782	56,915	14,867
		Carmarthen	49,700	62,000	69,600	79,800	92,000	42,300	85	66,242	46,767	19,475
		Pembroke	41,300	44,800	58,200	62,700	75,500	34,200	83	51,874	34,689	17,785
		Cardigan	25,300	32,000	44,100	52,000	59,000	33,700	133	44,668	27,264	17,404
Brecon		27,200	29,400	32,700	39,000	44,500	17,300	63	32,786	24,698	8,088	
Radnor	15,300	19,200	19,700	21,600	23,500	8,200	54	22,176	14,302	7,874		
<i>Total ENGLAND and WALES</i>												
5,475,000 6,467,000 9,168,000 10,502,500 12,219,200 6,744,200 125 11,223,943 7,767,454 3,456,489												

STATEMENT shewing the TOTAL POPULATION in each County of *England and Wales*, as enumerated at each of the Three Periods 1801, 1811, and 1821. The Counties arranged in Order of their Total Population in the latter Year. The Total Number of *Marriages, Baptisms, and Burials*, in each County, in each of the Ten Years ending with 1790, 1800, 1810, and 1820. The Ratio of *Marriages*, in each of the 10 Years ending with 1800, 1810, and 1820, to every 1,000 of the Population in each County, as enumerated in each of those Years, and the Ratio of *Baptisms, and Burials*, in each County to every 100 *Marriages*, in each of the Ten Years ending with 1790, 1800, 1810, and 1820, together with a Column shewing the rate of increase on every 100 of the Population, in each County, in the Twenty Years ending with 1820.

Population in each County of England and Wales, at each of the Three

Periods 1801, 1811, and 1821, and *Marriages, Baptisms, Burials, &c., &c.*

Counties arranged in Order of their TOTAL POPULATION in 1821.	TOTAL POPULATION, as enumerated at each of the Three Periods			TOTAL Number of MARRIAGES, in each of the Ten Years ending with				TOTAL Number of BAPTISMS, in each of the Ten Years ending with					
	1801.	1811.	1821.	1790.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1790.	1800.	1810.	1820.		
1 Middlesex	818,123	953,276	1,144,531	79,160	86,689	101,114	109,645	202,067	211,203	240,881	306,955		
2 Lancaster	672,731	828,309	1,052,859	46,585	55,995	76,242	85,328	165,549	195,156	281,158	330,650		
3 York, West Riding ..	563,953	653,315	799,357	40,489	45,293	52,975	62,122	148,350	163,388	206,675	235,901		
4 Devon	343,001	383,308	439,040	27,151	27,422	33,810	35,274	90,211	94,547	115,161	138,388		
5 Kent	307,624	373,095	426,016	21,110	24,962	31,589	33,502	81,951	96,709	125,023	142,080		
6 Surrey	269,643	323,851	393,658	17,220	19,912	24,839	27,450	62,769	70,855	89,510	101,242		
7 Somerset	273,750	303,180	355,314	19,633	20,523	23,533	24,366	65,297	71,228	85,261	97,482		
8 Norfolk	273,371	291,999	344,368	20,378	21,282	22,712	25,780	77,017	85,173	94,656	106,469		
9 Stafford	239,153	295,153	341,040	18,350	19,172	24,292	27,103	65,592	71,083	90,352	108,167		
10 Gloucester	250,809	285,514	335,843	19,426	20,210	23,620	28,894	63,057	68,798	79,285	93,441		
11 Essex	226,437	252,473	289,424	16,599	17,541	19,695	19,736	58,263	63,517	76,243	83,892		
12 Lincoln	208,557	237,891	283,058	16,623	17,740	18,898	20,892	57,798	64,705	75,604	88,990		
13 Southampton	219,656	245,080	283,298	16,434	18,734	23,229	24,651	55,518	62,003	78,078	90,270		
14 Warwick	208,190	228,735	274,392	17,704	18,228	19,673	22,786	56,883	61,937	65,197	76,372		
15 Suffolk	210,431	234,211	270,542	14,717	15,917	18,165	19,885	57,202	61,784	74,359	79,137		
16 Chester	191,751	227,031	270,098	13,940	14,494	17,375	20,305	46,708	49,126	68,357	76,792		
17 Cornwall	188,269	216,667	257,447	13,064	14,864	15,465	17,393	51,095	57,103	66,912	76,601		
18 Sussex	159,311	190,083	233,019	10,610	12,196	14,631	15,789	43,353	48,979	63,367	71,138		
19 Wilts	185,107	193,828	222,157	13,045	12,875	14,208	15,654	43,203	45,627	55,798	60,885		
20 Derby	161,142	185,487	213,333	10,434	11,528	13,489	14,236	42,793	45,792	56,181	61,734		
21 Durham	160,361	177,625	207,673	12,078	13,083	13,902	14,837	39,443	42,072	53,723	62,702		
22 Salop	167,639	194,298	206,153	11,033	11,717	13,566	13,613	45,284	48,948	54,616	59,682		
23 Northumberland	157,101	172,161	198,965	10,336	10,858	12,589	14,027	31,431	32,654	46,673	52,731		
24 York, East Riding ..	139,433	167,353	190,449	8,632	10,241	15,875	15,354	29,984	34,102	55,081	58,276		
25 Nottingham	140,350	162,900	186,873	9,942	11,734	13,721	14,296	36,327	43,672	50,623	57,367		
26 Worcester	139,333	160,546	184,424	9,935	10,478	12,165	13,188	37,967	41,547	48,750	54,588		
27 York, North Riding	155,506	165,506	183,381	11,059	10,853	12,128	12,432	42,586	43,374	49,230	52,576		
28 Leicester	130,081	150,419	174,571	9,099	9,784	11,544	13,396	30,423	37,159	41,279	50,113		
29 Northampton	131,757	141,353	162,483	9,672	9,947	10,565	12,356	32,900	32,998	39,990	45,606		
30 Cumberland	117,230	133,744	156,134	7,899	8,056	9,696	10,369	28,752	31,068	37,700	47,265		
31 Dorset	115,319	124,693	144,499	7,535	8,075	9,261	9,564	27,931	28,391	36,031	40,970		
32 Oxford	109,620	119,191	136,971	7,323	7,833	8,669	9,131	30,292	31,183	35,149	40,493		
33 Buckingham	107,444	117,650	134,068	7,601	8,081	9,150	9,525	28,026	29,592	35,528	39,438		
34 Berks	109,215	118,277	131,977	7,401	7,553	8,223	9,301	31,216	32,549	34,733	39,451		
35 Hertford	97,577	111,654	129,714	5,784	5,961	6,844	7,406	24,691	25,933	32,749	38,431		
36 Cambridge	89,346	101,109	121,909	7,261	7,428	7,953	9,894	24,283	27,018	33,267	38,671		
37 Hereford	89,191	94,073	103,243	5,240	5,138	6,315	6,212	20,851	22,467	25,930	28,079		
38 Bedford	63,393	70,213	83,716	4,936	5,344	5,590	6,546	16,473	17,861	21,631	24,051		
39 Monmouth	45,582	62,127	71,833	2,627	2,736	4,058	4,696	7,851	8,169	13,184	15,441		
40 Westmorland	41,617	45,922	51,359	2,881	2,975	3,393	3,385	11,845	11,898	14,523	14,968		
41 Huntingdon	37,568	42,208	48,771	3,366	3,407	3,257	3,776	10,331	11,256	13,073	14,273		
42 Rutland	16,356	16,380	18,487	1,116	1,213	1,110	1,286	4,509	4,823	5,074	5,315		
Total ENGLAND	8,331,434	9,551,888	11,261,437	—	—	787,074	863,502	—	—	2,730,975	3,100,261		
WALES North	Denbigh	60,352	64,240	76,511	3,933	3,890	4,581	5,071	16,842	16,890	19,463	20,833	
	Montgomery	47,978	51,931	59,899	2,861	2,794	3,459	3,832	12,538	12,565	14,367	15,179	
	Carnarvon	41,521	49,336	57,958	2,902	2,846	3,607	3,690	11,149	11,213	13,993	15,748	
	Flint	39,622	46,518	53,784	2,810	2,499	3,010	2,893	11,173	12,513	14,736	16,282	
	Anglesea	33,806	37,045	45,063	2,338	2,511	2,667	3,165	9,178	9,271	9,749	11,218	
	Merioneth	29,506	30,924	34,382	1,904	1,848	2,391	2,154	7,426	6,974	7,655	8,223	
	WALES South	Glamorgan	71,525	85,067	101,737	3,999	4,025	7,006	6,564	12,076	12,841	22,955	23,910
		Carmarthen	67,317	77,217	90,239	4,997	4,865	5,894	6,481	13,539	13,970	18,063	20,670
		Pembroke	56,280	60,615	74,009	3,663	3,827	4,471	4,768	10,541	11,561	13,965	15,807
		Cardigan	42,957	50,260	57,784	2,811	2,887	3,555	3,729	8,437	9,328	12,155	14,748
Brecon		31,633	37,735	43,613	2,229	2,278	2,927	2,820	7,257	7,370	9,779	8,380	
Radnor	19,050	20,900	22,459	1,276	1,264	1,459	1,487	4,852	4,991	5,805	6,528		
TOTAL England and Wales	8,872,981	10,163,676	11,978,875	672,535	722,383	832,091	910,426	2,524,498	2,538,434	3,027,526	3,585,727		

* The Statement below will be seen to be a continuation of that on the preceding Page, and to contain an exhibition of the progressive change in the procreative and decremental state of the Population of England and Wales, in the Forty Years ending with 1820. The Parish Register Returns up to 1800, were more or less defective, those from the Counties only noted with an * in the first Column of the Ratio of Marriages being considered complete. The Totals for each of the Ten Years ending with 1790, and 1800, contain 162,213 Baptisms, and 113,451 Burials, more than the details, a Summary of additional Returns to that amount being included in the Totals, this defect in the Returns will be seen to affect the fair comparison of the Numbers in the Counties with one another, but not the Ratios, which is the more and most important feature of the account, and one which will be seen to deserve in a very high degree the attention equally of the Statesmen, Physiologists, and Moralists, of all Countries. It has been a generally received opinion that Marshy Counties or districts, are unfavorable to an Increase of Population, as well from their tendency to retard or check fecundity, as accelerating Mortality. The Counties of England which wholly or partially come under the denomination of low Countries are Numbers 8, 11, 12, 36, and 41, which Counties will be seen to exhibit the greatest changes both in the increase of Births and decrease of Mortality, but it is a fact worthy of being known to the patriotic and philosophical enquirers of all Countries, that during the period of the important changes which the account below exhibits, the Marshes in the Counties in question have been converted by drainage from dreary and pestilential Wastes, to the most productive tracts in Europe.

Ratio of Marriages, to every 1,000 of the Population, and of Baptisms, and Burials, to every 100 Marriages, in each County of England and Wales.

Counties arranged in order of their TOTAL POPULATION in 1821.	TOTAL Number of BURIALS in each of the Ten Years ending with				Ratio of MARRIAGES, to every 1,000 of the POPULATION, in each of the 10 Yrs.			Ratio of BAPTISMS, to every 100 Marriages, in each of the 10 Years ending with				Ratio of BURIALS, to every 100 Marriages, in each of the 10 Years ending with				Rate of Increase or Decrease in the Rate of Marriage in the 10 Years 1790-1820.	
	1790.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1790.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1790.	1800.	1810.	1820.		
1 Middlesex	216,771	225,392	261,374	248,417	106	106	96	255	244	238	280	274	260	258	226	39	
2 Lancaster	113,392	145,346	170,864	194,267	83	92	81	355	350	368	387	243	259	224	227	56	
3 York, West Riding	104,384	116,401	127,765	132,621	80	81	78	366	361	390	380	258	257	243	213	42	
4 Devon	66,009	69,095	73,818	73,307	80	88	80	332	344	337	393	243	252	225	207	28	
5 Kent	66,857	74,414	91,443	86,223	*81	79	79	388	389	396	424	317	300	290	258	38	
6 Surrey	59,761	65,500	71,199	77,505	74	85	69	364	356	360	369	347	329	287	282	48	
7 Somerset	50,534	50,596	57,338	57,341	*75	77	69	333	347	361	400	257	246	243	235	30	
8 Norfolk	61,406	57,199	57,789	57,132	78	78	73	378	400	417	413	301	269	254	222	26	
9 Stafford	45,318	48,184	56,202	62,637	80	78	79	357	371	372	400	247	251	231	231	43	
10 Gloucester	49,723	46,555	46,731	53,483	*81	82	86	325	340	336	323	256	230	198	181	34	
11 Essex	52,638	51,415	57,777	49,687	77	78	69	351	362	387	425	317	293	293	252	28	
12 Lincoln	48,490	41,976	46,696	46,723	85	79	74	348	365	400	426	291	231	247	224	36	
13 Southampton	40,027	46,542	50,004	49,428	85	95	87	338	331	336	325	243	249	225	200	29	
14 Warwick	43,911	42,959	54,200	53,371	88	86	83	316	339	331	335	248	236	270	234	32	
15 Suffolk	41,268	38,469	44,124	41,334	76	77	73	388	390	409	398	280	242	243	209	29	
16 Chester	33,442	33,174	45,624	50,214	76	77	75	335	339	393	378	240	263	263	247	41	
17 Cornwall	33,768	33,435	34,830	37,177	79	71	67	391	384	433	495	258	225	225	214	36	
18 Sussex	25,291	23,224	34,759	33,165	*76	77	68	410	402	433	450	238	231	237	210	46	
19 Wilts	32,808	32,108	35,327	34,539	69	73	70	330	354	393	389	251	249	248	221	20	
20 Derby	27,469	30,658	32,813	34,686	71	73	67	410	399	417	434	263	266	243	228	32	
21 Durham	36,445	38,290	37,364	38,575	*81	78	71	326	321	389	436	300	292	269	260	30	
22 Salop	30,347	31,424	33,836	36,293	*70	70	66	410	418	403	438	275	268	250	266	23	
23 Northumberland	28,403	28,748	32,764	35,050	69	73	70	304	301	371	376	275	265	260	250	26	
24 York, East Riding	25,127	25,351	35,259	34,074	74	95	80	347	333	347	379	291	247	222	222	36	
25 Nottingham	26,537	27,945	30,984	33,078	84	84	75	366	372	369	400	266	238	226	231	33	
26 Worcester	29,699	29,603	30,842	33,731	75	76	70	382	400	401	414	299	282	233	256	33	
27 York, North Riding	29,482	28,926	29,749	29,532	*69	73	67	385	400	406	423	266	266	245	237	18	
28 Leicester	24,957	26,688	26,512	30,241	*75	77	77	334	380	357	373	274	274	229	225	34	
29 Northampton	30,062	26,660	27,155	28,767	76	75	76	340	332	378	369	311	268	257	234	23	
30 Cumberland	19,964	21,796	24,065	27,541	68	72	66	364	386	389	456	253	270	248	266	33	
31 Dorset	21,156	19,521	21,929	22,227	70	74	66	371	351	390	428	281	242	237	232	25	
32 Oxford	21,225	21,294	21,813	23,022	*71	73	66	414	400	405	443	290	272	252	252	25	
33 Buckingham	23,233	22,142	24,000	24,436	75	78	71	369	366	388	414	305	274	262	256	25	
34 Berks	22,428	22,586	22,496	23,308	*69	69	71	422	431	422	424	303	300	273	250	21	
35 Hertford	19,862	18,900	20,217	22,984	61	61	57	427	435	478	519	343	317	299	324	33	
36 Cambridge	23,217	19,843	22,474	21,545	*83	79	81	334	364	418	391	320	267	282	218	37	
37 Hereford	13,981	13,906	16,031	16,818	58	67	60	400	439	411	419	266	270	254	271	16	
38 Bedford	15,046	12,902	14,218	13,831	*84	79	78	334	334	387	368	305	241	254	212	32	
39 Monmouth	6,344	6,337	9,662	10,280	60	65	65	300	300	325	329	240	231	241	219	58	
40 Westmoreland	8,216	8,508	8,507	9,078	71	72	66	411	400	428	442	285	286	251	268	23	
41 Huntingdon	10,773	8,229	8,690	7,921	*90	77	77	307	330	400	378	320	241	266	215	30	
42 Rutland	3,531	3,139	3,061	3,041	74	67	69	404	400	457	413	305	236	275	237	13	
Total ENGLAND	—	—	1,854,104	1,910,976	—	82	77	—	—	364	382	—	—	248	230	35	
WALES North	Denbigh	11,764	10,939	12,317	12,515	64	71	66	428	434	403	410	300	281	268	247	27
	Montgomery	7,340	7,411	8,285	9,354	58	66	64	439	449	415	422	256	265	239	244	25
	Carnarvon	6,856	5,865	7,322	8,463	68	73	68	384	394	388	398	236	206	203	214	39
	Flint	8,591	7,626	8,697	8,539	63	65	55	400	500	490	560	306	305	209	300	35
	Anglesea	5,894	5,325	5,111	5,572	74	72	70	393	370	365	355	252	212	191	175	33
	Merioneth	4,952	4,807	4,974	5,233	62	77	63	390	377	320	381	260	260	208	243	16
WALES South	Glamorgan	16,384	9,730	15,787	15,014	56	82	64	302	317	327	364	410	252	224	230	42
	Carmarthen	10,707	9,976	12,312	13,772	72	76	70	271	287	306	319	214	205	209	213	34
	Pembroke	7,518	7,968	9,544	9,059	68	73	64	288	302	312	331	205	208	213	190	31
	Cardigan	5,929	6,078	6,800	8,457	67	71	65	300	323	310	400	211	210	189	227	34
	Brecon	5,436	5,710	6,880	6,672	71	77	65	326	323	334	300	244	250	235	236	38
	Radnor	3,307	3,582	3,716	3,697	66	70	66	380	400	400	439	259	283	255	249	18
Total England and Wales	1,822,902	1,809,574	2,053,749	2,105,048	81	92	76	346	351	363	380	271	261	216	227	36	

STATEMENT shewing the Total Number of *Baptisms*, and of *Burials*, in each County of *ENGLAND and WALES*, in each of 14 different Years from 1700, to 1820. The Counties arranged in Order of their **TOTAL POPULATION** in 1821. * * The Years selected for exhibition have been as follows, *Viz.* 1700, as the first Year of the Period, and in which the *Baptisms* exceeded the *Burials* by nearly 20,000, whilst in 1710, 1720, and 1730, the *Burials* exceeded the *Baptisms* in the latter Year by upwards of 15,000. In 1740, the *Baptisms* exceeded the *Burials* by only 1,984; In 1750, by 25,498; In 1760, by 31,431; In 1770, by 32,577; In 1780, by 29,826; the four following Years exhibit an increase of 3 to 7,000; and in 1785, the Year of Peace after the American War the excess of *Baptisms* and *Burials* amounted to 51,759.—see *Continuation of Note on following Page.*

COUNTIES arranged in Order of TOTAL POPULATION, in 1821.	1700.		1710.		1720.		1730.		1792.		1795.		1798.				
	Baptisms	Burials	Baptisms	Burials	Baptisms	Burials	Baptisms	Burials	Baptisms	Burials	Baptisms	Burials	Baptisms	Burials			
1 Middlesex	7,325	9,057	6,372	10,552	7,931	12,073	3,324	12,779	13,614	13,890	12,933	14,811	13,423	14,364			
2 Lancaster	4,743	4,522	4,573	4,265	5,867	4,903	6,025	6,754	20,979	14,769	18,606	15,974	19,975	14,749			
3 York, West Riding	6,628	6,342	6,286	5,310	7,160	6,265	8,339	6,979	17,041	11,777	16,209	11,589	17,064	11,336			
4 Devon	6,710	5,772	5,562	6,126	6,223	5,862	6,411	6,617	9,724	5,775	9,370	8,753	9,668	6,708			
5 Kent	4,897	4,078	4,958	5,231	4,719	6,028	5,251	5,492	9,355	6,220	9,308	8,127	10,537	7,064			
6 Surrey	4,016	4,400	4,054	5,344	4,748	5,675	4,544	6,074	7,027	6,496	7,100	6,745	7,323	6,187			
7 Somerset	4,905	3,906	4,225	4,163	4,916	4,487	4,880	5,879	7,500	4,792	6,674	5,225	7,230	4,783			
8 Norfolk	6,411	5,286	5,570	6,656	5,870	6,469	6,250	6,242	8,829	5,673	8,243	5,864	9,026	5,464			
9 Stafford	3,381	2,637	3,015	2,458	3,657	2,837	3,704	3,595	7,486	4,743	6,920	5,087	7,418	4,492			
10 Gloucester	4,102	3,341	3,969	3,768	4,708	4,492	4,931	4,542	7,328	4,631	6,615	4,919	7,090	4,460			
11 Essex	4,353	3,666	3,867	4,291	3,781	5,553	4,495	5,217	6,411	4,600	6,115	5,813	6,678	5,125			
12 Lincoln	5,451	4,189	4,760	4,131	4,195	7,193	5,260	5,912	6,523	3,999	6,161	4,361	6,818	4,028			
13 Southampton	3,376	2,252	3,223	2,677	3,109	2,902	3,224	3,093	5,798	3,299	5,964	5,501	6,507	4,611			
14 Warwick	2,670	2,004	2,461	2,566	2,820	2,372	2,782	3,226	6,681	4,330	8,140	4,291	5,960	3,787			
15 Suffolk	4,337	3,240	3,816	3,798	3,915	4,813	4,205	4,568	6,453	3,698	5,830	4,098	6,339	3,743			
16 Chester	2,690	2,571	2,513	2,201	2,734	2,565	2,688	3,480	5,053	4,351	4,863	3,880	5,034	3,494			
17 Cornwall	3,148	2,316	2,748	2,503	3,159	2,683	3,523	4,033	5,618	3,177	5,822	3,814	5,819	3,217			
18 Sussex	2,845	1,999	2,494	1,978	2,677	2,819	2,906	2,710	4,772	2,354	4,759	3,156	5,594	2,871			
19 Wilts	3,614	2,839	3,015	2,616	3,375	2,970	3,504	3,683	4,965	3,162	4,356	3,769	4,601	2,796			
20 Derby	2,614	2,358	2,377	1,898	2,627	2,031	2,714	2,563	4,463	2,927	4,533	3,267	4,665	2,891			
21 Durham	2,462	2,215	2,489	2,471	3,197	2,475	3,054	3,300	4,272	3,947	4,219	4,019	4,525	3,413			
22 Salop	2,869	2,509	2,586	2,349	3,231	2,542	3,167	3,509	5,159	3,113	4,724	3,594	4,994	2,889			
23 Northumberland	2,423	2,050	2,249	2,392	2,742	2,224	2,571	2,261	3,369	2,794	3,182	3,109	3,470	2,550			
24 York, East Riding	2,376	1,811	2,025	1,808	1,850	2,936	2,277	2,366	3,173	2,570	3,239	2,638	3,588	2,468			
25 Nottingham	1,989	1,530	1,817	1,431	1,826	2,031	2,158	2,415	4,320	2,592	4,320	3,150	4,461	2,687			
26 Worcester	2,521	2,135	2,248	2,132	2,629	2,363	2,346	2,720	4,403	2,661	4,021	3,031	4,237	2,655			
27 York, North Riding	2,683	2,212	2,504	2,056	2,603	2,451	2,763	2,572	4,404	2,783	4,277	3,070	4,565	2,709			
28 Leicester	2,215	1,537	1,819	1,430	2,057	1,919	1,962	2,068	3,874	2,617	3,632	2,833	3,800	2,583			
29 Northampton	2,922	2,376	2,518	2,233	2,722	2,888	2,887	3,136	3,635	2,780	3,243	2,792	3,409	2,444			
30 Cumberland	1,581	1,478	1,626	1,147	1,861	1,484	2,008	1,629	2,991	2,097	2,957	2,312	3,179	2,113			
31 Dorset	2,216	1,912	1,926	1,895	2,236	1,928	2,226	2,499	2,873	1,816	2,844	2,525	2,842	1,832			
32 Oxford	2,205	1,790	1,918	1,966	2,253	1,809	2,177	2,281	3,109	2,072	2,962	2,326	3,168	2,125			
33 Buckingham	2,128	1,811	1,968	2,017	2,005	2,091	2,075	2,569	2,979	2,105	2,789	2,219	3,031	2,203			
34 Berks	2,147	1,503	1,852	1,865	2,199	1,974	2,163	2,226	3,398	2,167	3,186	2,695	3,289	2,262			
35 Hertford	1,809	1,648	1,748	1,720	2,007	1,753	1,860	2,345	2,713	1,902	2,576	2,099	2,707	1,796			
36 Cambridge	2,200	1,679	1,995	1,199	1,973	2,702	2,090	2,226	2,729	2,091	2,658	1,955	2,857	1,992			
37 Hereford	1,474	1,143	1,256	1,176	1,621	1,306	1,469	1,552	2,348	1,354	2,198	1,507	2,199	1,296			
38 Bedford	1,340	1,156	1,186	1,281	1,265	1,528	1,284	1,758	1,767	1,251	1,680	1,330	1,870	1,214			
39 Monmouth	688	513	657	562	706	643	685	629	811	563	797	669	816	648			
40 Westmoreland	786	843	759	663	855	622	983	932	1,314	880	1,227	916	1,236	796			
41 Huntingdon	1,031	758	847	875	841	1,259	942	1,213	1,183	794	1,020	833	1,225	815			
42 Rutland	466	277	378	234	373	395	387	359	485	232	465	324	512	345			
Total ENGLAND																	
138,979 121,299 126,318 129,197 140,986 148,406 146,743 162,111 239,370 168,251 226,380 188,232 240,243 167,749																	
WALES	North	Denbigh	1,071	1,002	954	929	1,098	1,121	1,205	1,139	1,744	1,214	1,613	1,709	1,073		
		Montgomery	700	812	653	631	808	529	840	855	1,340	764	1,250	743	1,232	637	
		Carnarvon	664	571	735	517	806	587	874	789	1,123	510	1,101	636	1,150	578	
		Flint	603	477	601	576	567	767	715	759	1,266	828	1,227	911	1,303	695	
		Anglesea	600	435	612	430	665	463	617	689	949	578	935	491	939	457	
		Merioneth	539	526	502	411	580	416	542	544	753	494	646	460	741	438	
		South	Glamorgan	883	725	892	779	905	745	889	976	1,259	976	1,287	962	1,352	972
			Carmarthen	1,001	919	919	787	998	734	1,101	978	1,421	1,012	1,396	918	1,514	984
Pembroke	851		671	974	747	977	673	909	658	1,175	1,151	1,095	720	1,213	675		
Cardigan	560		504	574	513	603	466	665	468	923	523	833	507	977	676		
Brecon	618		459	617	420	579	443	592	547	765	617	757	529	747	502		
Radnor	396	383	372	353	418	311	443	463	539	319	455	392	514	284			
TOTAL England and Wales																	
152,540 132,728 139,379 140,308 155,060 160,124 161,468 176,493 261,262 182,689 217,218 203,328 262,337 181,313																	

From 1785, to 1792, the increase was progressive, the excess of Baptisms over Burials in the latter Year having been 78,653. The War declared in February 1793, appears to have diminished the Number of Baptisms, and increased the Burials, so that in 1795, the excess was only 43,800, while the excitement occasioned by the high money prices in 1796-8, increased the excess again in 1798, to 81,024,—the next Year exhibited in 1801, which exhibits the greatest change of the whole, occasioned doubtless by the unprecedented high money price of Subsistence in the preceding Year. In 1801, in the Metropolis, and the Counties of Lancaster, Warwick, and Worcester, the Burials will be seen to have exceeded the Baptisms, whilst on the other hand the Agricultural Counties of Norfolk, Lancsh, Suffolk, Cambridge, and Sussex, appear not to have been at all affected by the change, an exception which deserves particular attention, inasmuch as at a later period they appear to be Counties in which the pressure of Parochial burthens have been the most severely felt. The Peace of Amiens in 1802-3, appears to have produced the usual effects of a considerable increase of Baptisms, and 1804 exhibits a sensible decrease of Burials, so that the excess of Baptisms over Burials in that Year amounted to 113,315. During the six following Years the Number of Burials gradually increased, so that the excess of Baptisms over Burials in 1810, was only 90,689. The general Peace in 1815, again produced an increase of Baptisms exceeding 25,000, and the excess of Baptisms over Burials in that Year, will be seen by the aggregate Statement of all England and Wales to have amounted to 117,523, which in 1818, was reduced to 117,700; on comparing these results with the Money Rate of Wages, and price of Subsistence, which will be found in other parts of this Work, they appear to have produced a sensible effect upon the Physical, and Social condition of the People, as far as such evidence warrants any conclusion being drawn on the subject.

COUNTIES arranged in Order of their TOTAL POPULATION in 1821.	1801.		1801.		1810.		1814.		1815.		1818.		1820.	
	Baptisms	Burials	Baptisms	Burials	Baptisms	Burials	Baptisms	Burials	Baptisms	Burials	Baptisms	Burials	Baptisms	Burials
1 Middlesex	19,603	21,133	23,542	18,430	23,560	22,396	25,317	23,553	28,002	21,648	28,308	22,622	28,905	22,698
2 Lancaster	18,877	19,363	27,252	14,670	26,955	17,743	27,407	18,128	29,760	17,476	27,571	21,915	29,318	18,279
3 York, West Riding	14,976	13,200	19,430	11,260	19,716	13,211	20,570	11,596	23,035	12,149	22,128	13,375	22,463	12,822
4 Devon	8,903	7,623	10,751	7,019	11,810	7,535	13,088	7,668	11,078	6,705	12,768	7,693	13,455	7,517
5 Kent	10,519	8,460	12,167	8,580	12,833	9,827	13,083	8,928	14,382	9,206	13,445	8,817	13,757	8,265
6 Surrey	7,301	6,530	8,517	6,103	8,858	7,683	9,212	7,681	10,273	7,124	10,373	8,113	10,596	7,990
7 Somerset	6,340	5,699	8,077	5,009	8,321	5,750	9,321	5,537	9,868	5,469	9,896	5,562	10,502	6,616
8 Norfolk	8,562	5,708	9,776	5,531	9,412	5,720	9,820	5,779	10,471	5,477	10,938	5,505	11,224	5,949
9 Stafford	6,611	6,592	8,913	5,112	9,604	6,591	10,569	6,041	11,726	6,943	10,435	6,838	11,210	6,277
10 Gloucester	5,718	5,301	7,749	3,829	7,628	4,483	8,552	5,165	9,643	4,772	9,425	5,414	9,743	5,751
11 Essex	5,938	5,231	7,408	5,623	7,470	5,338	7,970	5,018	8,182	4,639	8,265	5,072	8,157	5,043
12 Lincoln	6,578	4,387	7,616	4,161	7,820	5,520	8,626	4,732	9,056	4,381	9,082	4,720	9,318	4,902
13 Southampton	6,854	4,853	7,685	4,534	8,129	5,615	8,876	5,587	9,653	5,019	8,746	4,639	8,752	4,704
14 Warwick	5,187	5,672	6,547	4,820	6,518	6,004	7,466	5,269	7,998	5,332	7,639	5,834	7,539	5,279
15 Suffolk	6,417	4,578	7,181	4,382	7,039	4,318	7,614	4,163	7,758	4,050	8,059	4,068	8,109	4,164
16 Chester	5,195	4,680	6,424	3,832	6,646	5,001	7,458	5,127	7,813	5,027	7,476	5,305	8,132	5,357
17 Cornwall	5,300	3,074	6,627	3,419	6,825	3,606	7,434	3,964	7,988	3,578	7,570	3,618	8,256	3,915
18 Sussex	4,993	2,776	6,283	3,636	6,587	3,847	6,667	3,430	7,018	3,135	6,976	3,386	7,469	3,481
19 Wilts	4,244	3,881	5,497	3,261	5,294	3,446	5,491	3,471	6,294	3,283	6,182	3,329	6,478	3,621
20 Derby	4,326	3,290	5,547	2,916	5,381	3,646	5,775	3,609	6,461	3,207	5,756	3,583	6,081	3,519
21 Durham	4,124	3,926	5,229	3,613	5,395	3,695	5,686	3,826	6,174	3,854	5,923	4,024	6,317	3,740
22 Salop	4,400	4,168	5,490	3,071	5,552	3,439	5,819	3,769	6,356	3,218	5,700	3,659	5,924	3,598
23 Northumberland	3,198	3,152	3,979	2,902	4,158	3,103	4,493	3,094	4,749	3,190	4,748	3,106	4,991	2,981
24 York, East Riding	4,382	3,553	5,466	3,663	5,621	3,407	5,616	3,200	5,712	3,516	5,654	3,547	5,599	3,287
25 Nottingham	4,371	3,569	5,125	2,946	4,793	3,578	5,410	3,358	6,014	3,195	5,911	3,000	5,758	3,246
26 Worcester	3,408	3,689	4,741	2,467	5,020	3,735	5,222	3,589	5,827	3,191	5,352	3,454	5,791	3,503
27 York, North Riding	4,205	2,974	4,999	2,941	4,797	2,875	5,101	3,026	5,397	2,893	5,294	3,027	5,394	2,984
28 Leicester	3,275	2,889	4,135	2,154	4,058	2,736	4,573	2,885	5,178	2,808	4,885	2,919	4,705	2,863
29 Northampton	3,321	2,817	3,887	2,455	3,869	2,599	4,122	3,015	4,309	2,704	4,527	2,860	4,581	2,877
30 Cumberland	3,084	2,170	3,590	2,151	3,966	2,459	4,519	2,766	4,807	2,742	4,442	2,698	4,687	2,911
31 Dorset	2,923	2,083	3,542	1,994	3,453	2,195	3,796	2,152	4,087	2,180	4,062	2,114	4,304	2,505
32 Oxford	2,981	2,385	3,624	2,032	3,557	2,347	3,846	2,481	4,072	2,218	4,178	2,398	4,312	2,391
33 Buckingham	2,966	2,560	3,550	2,241	3,520	2,512	3,626	2,457	3,947	2,235	3,889	2,357	4,015	2,481
34 Berks	2,964	2,318	3,540	2,095	3,569	2,349	3,828	2,299	4,152	2,152	3,963	2,465	4,031	2,427
35 Hertford	2,600	1,996	3,241	1,838	3,239	2,012	3,416	2,066	3,878	2,042	3,613	2,285	3,787	2,291
36 Cambridge	2,911	2,142	3,341	2,044	3,312	2,171	3,609	1,990	3,966	2,321	3,973	2,372	4,141	2,199
37 Hereford	2,128	1,703	2,503	1,427	2,656	1,685	2,679	1,789	2,968	1,570	2,722	1,759	2,832	1,741
38 Bedford	1,878	1,226	2,071	1,269	1,987	1,295	2,158	1,295	2,405	1,401	2,441	1,483	2,403	1,426
39 Monmouth	878	812	1,250	867	1,324	958	1,412	925	1,394	843	1,293	1,091	1,490	938
40 Westmoreland	1,178	786	1,531	719	1,505	835	1,437	883	1,551	785	1,475	944	1,663	1,069
41 Huntingdon	1,120	899	1,260	759	1,201	850	1,300	829	1,468	717	1,454	849	1,459	786
42 Rutland	462	299	502	285	469	298	472	320	551	295	534	322	512	291
Total ENGLAND	225,199	193,850	279,588	172,060	283,430	198,418	302,486	196,460	328,421	188,186	317,171	202,180	328,230	198,634
Wales														
North														
Denbigh	1,544	1,363	1,854	1,084	1,951	1,359	2,036	1,124	2,042	1,266	1,823	1,355	1,997	1,261
Montgomery	1,065	1,208	1,383	723	1,423	971	1,595	816	1,530	816	1,235	1,119	1,424	871
Carnarvon	1,068	773	1,434	696	1,369	724	1,453	794	1,442	672	1,264	944	1,253	791
Flint	1,164	1,058	1,517	804	1,551	920	1,467	834	1,667	894	1,460	896	1,976	1,393
Anglesea	896	560	845	443	980	397	1,007	566	1,001	526	900	653	1,008	561
Merioneth	620	536	727	463	761	508	778	485	759	444	616	624	629	484
South														
Glamorgan	1,498	1,260	2,004	1,372	1,932	1,450	1,976	1,393	1,955	1,217	1,837	1,338	1,924	1,323
Carmarthen	1,088	1,011	1,642	1,175	1,542	1,068	1,708	1,048	1,673	992	1,340	1,272	1,511	959
Pembroke	948	913	1,235	831	1,265	745	1,504	962	1,506	795	1,391	950	1,447	902
Cardigan	861	786	1,022	612	1,241	536	1,355	897	1,409	768	1,102	1,248	1,274	763
Breeon	657	740	792	596	827	706	800	626	826	543	645	684	714	552
Radnor	421	376	549	318	601	382	641	338	700	289	600	361	672	358
TOTAL England and Wales	237,029	204,434	294,592	181,177	298,853	208,184	318,806	206,403	344,931	197,408	331,384	213,624	343,660	208,439

STATEMENT of the Total Number of *Marriages, Baptisms, and Burials*, in each of the Five Divisions of the *METROPOLIS* of *GREAT BRITAIN*, in each of Nine Years from 1700 to 1780, and in each of the Forty Years 1781-1820

*** The Topographical exhibition of the Parishes which compose the British Metropolis, will shew the extent of its Population at different Periods, and the direction in which it more particularly inclines to extend, the Numbers in the CITY OF LONDON within the Walls, appear to have sensibly diminished, to which diminution, various causes have contributed. The Site of the New Post Office completed in 1829, occupied a space which in 1801, contained more than 1,000 Inhabitants. The Bank of England, and other Public Buildings, at earlier Periods displaced proportionate Numbers, but the main cause of the seeming diminution of Numbers in this division of the Metropolis arises, from the tendency which has prevailed for many Years past, to desert it as a permanent residence, by which most of the Largest Houses are now used only as Offices for Business during the day. It will be noticed that from 1801, there appears a sudden diminution in the City of London without the Walls. This arises from the Parishes of St. John Horsley Down, and of St. George, St. Olave, St. Saviour, and St. Thomas, in the Borough of Southwark, up to 1809 inclusive, having been included in that division; but subsequent to 1800, in the division of Out Parishes, within the Bills of Mortality, which reconciles at the same time the otherways seeming disproportionate increase subsequent to 1800, in that division. The relative difference between the Baptisms and Burials in each of these divisions is a feature that deserves attention.*

Years	City of LONDON						Out Parishes			City and Liberties of WESTMINSTER			Out Parishes not within the Bills of Mortality		
	Within the Walls			Without the Walls			Within the Bills of Mortality			WESTMINSTER					
	Marriages	Baptisms	Burials	Marriages	Baptisms	Burials	Marriages	Baptisms	Burials	Marriages	Baptisms	Burials	Marriages	Baptisms	Burials
1700		2,287	2,645		4,888	5,887		5,761	7,377		3,445	4,429			289
1710		2,169	2,835		4,170	6,983		5,198	8,275		3,433	4,975		191	443
1720		2,193	2,711		5,984	7,441		6,185	9,362		4,328	5,936		216	526
1730		1,861	2,455		5,851	7,180		6,559	10,124		4,202	5,550		407	890
1740		1,515	2,538		4,398	7,534		6,815	13,067		4,672	6,565		379	1,381
1750		1,429	2,031		4,508	5,758		6,606	11,098		4,039	5,312		498	1,364
1760	779	1,507	1,724	1,350	4,375	4,747	2,387	6,802	9,433	1,583	3,949	4,833	212	523	1,264
1770	677	1,596	1,683	1,439	4,824	5,211	2,923	7,880	10,078	2,043	4,289	6,017	476	1,200	1,959
1780	615	1,437	1,655	1,368	4,499	4,598	2,959	7,638	9,654	1,883	4,075	5,604	642	1,599	2,340
1	609	1,400	1,477	1,428	4,750	4,470	2,948	8,327	11,231	1,977	4,317	5,682	647	1,646	2,255
2	624	1,382	1,358	1,369	4,714	3,872	3,085	8,184	9,253	1,954	4,267	4,788	673	1,669	1,957
3	652	1,382	1,362	1,536	4,793	4,459	3,502	8,609	10,111	2,163	4,402	5,317	720	1,688	2,233
4	689	1,494	1,301	1,575	4,916	4,013	3,403	8,806	9,568	2,203	4,251	5,123	722	1,773	2,255
5	694	1,400	1,457	1,536	5,077	3,988	3,405	8,826	10,134	2,189	4,870	5,262	758	1,906	2,154
6	667	1,492	1,455	1,538	4,920	4,306	3,529	8,948	10,751	2,351	4,544	5,133	758	1,904	2,174
7	687	1,487	1,475	1,462	5,041	4,103	3,488	8,640	10,677	2,394	4,575	5,259	805	1,891	2,297
8	722	1,503	1,441	1,540	4,883	3,926	3,344	8,983	9,353	2,376	4,635	5,096	836	2,090	2,250
9	700	1,500	1,475	1,606	4,640	4,344	3,444	8,717	10,783	2,486	4,458	5,529	817	2,122	2,389
1790	741	1,468	1,269	1,544	4,948	3,634	3,729	9,344	9,701	2,561	4,786	4,755	829	2,320	2,146
1	735	1,527	1,336	1,556	4,807	4,182	3,716	9,166	10,258	2,545	4,712	5,298	887	2,345	2,689
2	777	1,473	1,281	1,731	4,917	4,097	3,865	9,677	10,809	2,700	4,795	5,138	1,047	2,571	2,586
3	731	1,330	1,568	1,626	4,944	4,571	3,426	9,288	11,286	2,652	4,544	5,728	983	2,738	2,901
4	753	1,389	1,244	1,595	4,566	4,022	3,679	9,482	9,885	2,564	4,347	5,186	1,028	2,633	2,598
5	677	1,285	1,507	1,524	4,768	4,537	3,579	9,245	10,964	2,595	4,270	5,696	973	2,576	3,044
6	715	1,317	1,229	1,551	4,638	4,049	3,609	9,635	10,467	2,654	4,597	4,916	999	2,779	2,866
7	726	1,272	1,167	1,470	4,609	3,424	3,563	10,034	9,049	2,455	4,501	4,418	964	2,724	2,575
8	734	1,236	1,321	1,568	4,484	4,692	3,635	9,582	10,515	2,538	4,296	4,827	987	2,783	2,828
9	791	1,344	1,259	1,718	4,578	4,009	3,815	9,412	10,386	2,729	4,247	4,722	1,011	2,762	2,617
1800	752	1,247	1,546	1,661	4,134	4,717	3,578	9,645	12,817	2,513	4,151	6,490	1,041	2,599	3,691
1	788	1,261	1,177	1,070	2,475	2,132	4,134	10,615	10,949	2,495	3,924	5,181	1,022	2,499	2,939
2	954	1,176	1,360	1,252	2,801	2,245	5,549	11,740	11,499	3,073	4,694	5,156	1,343	2,947	2,845
3	1,007	1,253	1,351	1,215	3,130	2,141	5,250	12,151	10,868	3,080	4,774	5,443	1,232	3,130	3,240
4	994	1,233	1,110	1,091	3,148	1,768	4,677	12,618	9,354	2,839	4,770	4,587	1,171	2,998	2,822
5	915	1,215	1,162	1,065	2,870	1,971	4,377	12,332	9,512	2,792	4,670	5,217	1,081	3,008	3,166
6	930	1,257	1,034	1,061	3,045	1,740	4,479	12,650	9,672	2,865	4,703	4,684	1,147	3,032	2,991
7	983	1,211	1,276	1,169	2,941	2,082	4,676	12,491	10,911	2,741	4,634	5,050	1,328	3,277	3,222
8	961	1,166	1,239	1,160	2,979	2,093	4,600	12,696	11,397	2,905	4,535	5,339	1,362	3,004	4,635
9	1,068	1,219	1,221	1,182	2,998	1,786	4,773	13,108	9,851	2,903	4,783	4,455	1,290	3,318	3,117
1810	1,139	1,164	1,328	1,113	2,820	2,003	5,195	12,735	12,572	2,939	4,569	5,044	1,339	3,373	3,701
11	1,073	1,143	1,073	1,183	3,209	2,005	4,983	13,679	10,096	2,982	4,701	4,153	1,328	3,542	3,396
12	1,041	1,234	1,208	1,155	2,985	2,245	4,635	13,589	11,075	2,770	4,718	4,552	1,372	3,318	3,358
13	1,062	1,246	1,140	1,160	3,121	1,992	4,623	13,977	10,533	2,533	4,670	4,275	1,327	3,878	3,559
14	1,200	1,223	1,316	1,336	3,098	2,314	5,256	14,008	11,889	3,003	4,523	5,752	1,573	3,876	4,212
15	1,235	1,324	1,208	1,435	3,291	2,229	5,579	15,445	11,229	3,010	5,211	5,155	1,436	4,246	3,516
16	1,225	1,158	1,171	1,283	3,467	2,086	5,256	14,756	11,651	2,946	4,911	5,249	1,502	4,163	3,789
17	1,020	1,288	1,118	1,255	3,739	2,051	5,339	15,180	11,248	2,744	5,145	4,892	1,618	4,525	3,651
18	1,068	1,262	1,195	1,318	3,554	2,224	5,511	15,710	11,669	2,924	5,143	5,020	1,608	4,421	4,026
19	1,058	1,175	1,200	1,325	3,643	2,309	5,837	15,615	11,847	3,033	5,170	4,869	1,688	4,691	4,198
1820	956	1,167	1,199	1,306	3,476	2,271	5,862	15,948	11,800	2,885	5,068	4,817	1,748	4,763	4,280

•• The Statement below shews the aggregate result of the Parish Registers of the METROPOLIS, composed of the five Divisions, as exhibited on the preceding page, and distinguishes the proportion of Males and Females, both Baptised and Buried, and the excess in each Year of Burials over Baptisms, and the converse. Although in the aggregate of all England and Wales, the Baptisms have considerably exceeded the Burials in each Year since 1740, the excess of Burials over Baptisms in the Metropolis, will be seen to have continued down to 1801, since which Year a striking change has taken place in the relative increase of Baptisms, and decrease of Burials in every part of the Country; it deserves attention that whilst in Lancashire, the West Riding of Yorkshire, and some other parts of the Country, the Burials in 1801, very considerably increased, there was in the Metropolis contrary to what might have been expected a very considerable diminution.

The Statement of the Total Number of Baptisms and Burials, in all England and Wales, in each of the Seven Years 1798-1804, will shew more clearly the Counties and the Years in which they were affected by the high price of Subsistence in 1800-1, in some it seems to have produced its effect in 1800; in others, in 1801; and in others, not till 1802-3; and in Norfolk, and one or two other Counties, but little or no effect appears to have been produced.

Years	BAPTISMS			BURIALS			Excess of Burials over Baptisms, and vice versa
	Males	Females	TOTAL	TOTAL	Males	Females	
1700	8,495	8,070	16,565	20,587	10,353	10,234	4,002
1710	7,997	7,467	15,464	23,701	11,997	11,704	8,237
1720	9,723	9,178	18,906	23,976	10,890	13,086	5,070
1730	9,423	9,457	18,880	26,199	12,812	13,387	7,316
1740	9,050	8,729	17,779	31,085	15,289	15,796	3,309
1750	8,645	8,435	17,080	25,563	12,520	13,043	8,483
1760	8,857	8,299	17,156	22,001	10,847	11,154	4,845
1770	9,939	9,850	19,789	24,948	12,351	12,597	5,159
1780	9,739	9,509	19,248	23,851	11,379	11,972	4,603
1	10,387	10,093	20,480	25,115	12,500	12,615	4,635
2	10,249	9,967	20,216	21,228	10,717	10,511	1,012
3	10,311	10,563	20,874	23,482	11,918	11,564	2,608
4	10,776	10,464	21,240	22,260	11,313	10,947	1,020
5	11,444	10,635	22,079	22,995	11,446	11,549	916
6	10,965	10,843	21,808	23,819	11,958	11,861	2,011
7	10,822	10,812	21,634	23,811	11,976	11,835	2,177
8	11,134	11,010	22,144	22,066	11,067	10,999	— 78
9	10,749	10,688	21,437	24,520	12,363	12,157	3,083
1790	11,493	11,373	22,866	21,505	10,863	10,642	— 1,361
1	11,164	11,393	22,557	23,763	12,129	11,634	1,206
2	11,719	11,714	23,433	23,911	12,070	11,841	478
3	11,508	11,336	22,844	26,054	13,316	12,738	3,211
4	11,249	11,168	22,417	23,135	11,672	11,463	718
5	11,056	11,087	22,143	25,748	13,190	12,558	3,605
6	11,694	11,272	22,966	23,527	12,075	11,452	561
7	11,808	11,382	23,190	20,633	10,422	10,211	— 2,557
8	11,165	11,216	22,381	23,583	11,936	11,647	1,203
9	10,980	11,363	22,343	22,993	11,973	11,020	650
1800	10,849	10,927	21,776	29,361	14,822	14,539	7,585
1	10,327	10,447	20,774	22,373	11,219	11,154	1,599
2	11,806	11,552	23,358	23,105	11,720	11,385	253
3	12,191	12,247	24,438	23,043	11,858	11,185	1,395
4	12,518	12,249	24,767	19,651	10,083	9,568	5,116
5	12,055	12,020	24,075	21,028	10,744	10,284	3,047
6	12,456	12,231	24,687	20,121	10,204	9,917	4,566
7	12,262	12,292	24,554	22,541	11,420	11,121	2,013
8	12,391	11,989	24,380	24,703	12,202	12,501	— 323
9	12,686	12,740	25,426	20,430	10,578	9,852	4,996
1810	12,453	12,218	24,671	24,652	12,424	12,228	19
11	13,082	13,192	26,274	20,723	10,604	10,119	5,551
12	13,167	13,177	26,344	22,438	11,548	10,890	3,906
13	13,619	13,273	26,892	21,499	11,014	10,485	5,393
14	13,645	13,083	26,728	25,483	13,196	12,287	1,245
15	14,805	14,712	29,517	23,337	11,983	11,354	6,180
16	14,161	14,299	28,460	23,946	12,221	11,725	4,514
17	15,125	14,751	29,876	22,960	11,789	11,171	6,916
18	15,168	14,922	30,090	24,134	12,250	11,884	5,956
19	15,137	15,157	30,294	24,423	12,359	12,064	5,871
1820	15,434	14,988	30,422	24,367	12,369	11,998	6,055

‡‡ The Columns below shew the Total Number of Baptisms and Burials in that part of the Metropolis included within the Bills of Mortality, which comprise the first four divisions of the account on the preceding page. The Worshipful Company of Parish Clerics Publish annually, a Bill of Mortality, which is copied in general into all the Newspapers, but as inaccuracy involves no penalty, the details are not deserving of any very great confidence, although one Year with another, they are perhaps tolerably near approximations to correctness.

‡ For the Diseases which occasioned the great Mortality in 1762-3, as well as generally,—see Statement of the Mortality of the Metropolis. The Assize of Bread was discontinued in 1815,—see Statement relating to the Importation and Exportation of Grain. The Weight of the Quatern Loaf was 4 lbs. 5 oz. 10 drs.

Years	Marriages according to the Par. Registers	According to the Bills of Mortality		Excess of Burials over Baptisms, and vice versa	Highest and Lowest Price of the Quart. Loaf
		Baptis	Burials		
1751	3,501	14,917	22,696	7,749	
5	4,854	15,209	21,917	6,708	
6	4,957	14,831	20,872	6,038	
7	5,057	14,053	21,312	7,259	
8	5,194	14,159	17,576	3,417	d. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. 5
9	5,579	14,253	19,604	5,351	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
1760	6,151	14,951	19,830	4,879	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
1	6,313	16,000	22,063	6,063	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5
2	6,268	15,351	26,327	10,976	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
3	7,192	15,133	26,137	11,004	5 6
4	7,885	16,801	23,202	6,401	5 $\frac{3}{4}$ 7
5	7,306	15,474	23,230	7,756	8 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
6	7,350	16,257	23,911	7,654	8 8
7	6,652	15,970	22,612	6,642	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
8	7,018	16,042	21,639	5,597	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
9	7,448	16,714	21,847	5,133	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6
1770	7,558	17,109	22,434	5,325	5 $\frac{3}{4}$ 7
1	7,621	17,072	21,780	4,708	7 $\frac{1}{4}$ 7
2	7,576	17,916	26,053	8,137	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 8
3	7,419	16,805	21,656	4,851	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
4	7,832	16,999	21,484	4,483	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 8
5	7,830	17,629	20,514	2,885	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6
6	7,980	17,279	19,043	1,764	7 6
7	7,773	18,300	23,334	5,034	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ 7 $\frac{3}{4}$
8	7,526	17,300	20,399	3,099	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
9	7,201	16,769	20,430	3,661	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
1780	7,467	16,634	20,517	3,873	6 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
1	7,609	17,026	20,709	3,683	8 7
2	7,705	17,101	17,918	817	7 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
3	8,573	17,091	19,029	1,938	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
4	8,592	17,179	17,828	649	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 7
5	8,582	17,919	18,919	1,000	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
6	8,843	18,119	20,454	2,335	5 $\frac{3}{4}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
7	8,836	17,508	19,349	1,841	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ 7
8	8,818	19,559	19,697	138	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ 7 $\frac{3}{4}$
9	9,023	18,163	20,749	2,586	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ 7 $\frac{3}{4}$
1790	9,404	18,980	18,038	— 942	8 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
1	9,439	18,496	18,760	264	7 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
2	10,120	19,348	20,213	865	6 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
3	9,418	19,108	21,749	2,641	7 $\frac{3}{4}$ 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
4	9,610	18,689	19,241	552	7 $\frac{3}{4}$ 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
5	9,348	18,361	21,179	2,818	8 $\frac{3}{4}$ 13 $\frac{1}{2}$
6	9,528	18,826	19,288	462	14 7
7	9,178	18,645	17,014	— 1,631	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
8	9,462	17,927	18,155	228	8 $\frac{3}{4}$ 7 $\frac{3}{4}$
9	10,064	18,970	18,134	— 836	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ 15 $\frac{1}{2}$
1800	9,545	19,176	23,068	3,892	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ 21 $\frac{1}{2}$
1	9,509	17,514	19,376	1,560	22 $\frac{1}{2}$ 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
2	12,171	19,918	19,379	539	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ 9 $\frac{1}{4}$
3	11,784	20,983	19,582	1,401	9 10
4	10,772	21,543	17,038	3,505	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ 10 $\frac{3}{4}$
5	10,230	20,295	17,565	2,730	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ 11
6	10,482	20,380	17,937	2,443	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ 13 $\frac{1}{4}$
7	10,897	19,416	18,334	1,082	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
8	10,988	19,906	19,951	43	11 15 $\frac{1}{2}$
9	11,216	19,612	16,680	2,932	13 $\frac{1}{4}$ 17
1810	11,725	19,930	19,893	37	17 14 $\frac{1}{4}$
11	11,549	20,645	17,043	3,602	13 $\frac{1}{4}$ 18 $\frac{1}{2}$
12	10,973	18,190	20,399	3,264	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ 20
13	10,705	20,529	17,321	3,208	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ 11
14	12,368	20,170	19,785	385	13 $\frac{1}{4}$ 11 $\frac{1}{2}$
15	12,695	23,404	19,560	3,844	
16	12,212	23,581	20,317	3,264	
17	11,976	24,199	19,966	4,233	
18	12,429	24,293	19,705	4,588	
19	12,941	24,300	19,228	5,072	
1820	12,757	23,159	19,348	3,811	

See Statement of GRAIN and FLOUR, Imported, and Exported.

STATEMENT shewing the Number of *Marriages, Baptisms, and Burials*, in the Counties of *LANCASTER*, and in the *West Riding of YORKSHIRE*, at Periods of 10 Years from 1700 to 1780, and in each of the 40 Years 1781-1820; distinguishing in the Baptisms and Burials the proportion of Males and Females, and the excess of Baptisms over Burials. * * The Population of these 2 Districts in 1820, was as 10½ in *Lancashire* to 8 in the *West Riding*, whilst the Deaths as indicated by the Burials in the 10 Years 1811-20, will be seen to have been in the proportion of 18 in *Lancashire* to little more than 12 in the *West Riding*. This is an additional confirmation to the numerous others shewn in various parts of this Work, of the deleterious effects upon Human life of the Manufacturing operations of *Lancashire*, notwithstanding which, numbers seem to press towards the vortex with accelerating force; and the difference of the Mortality of these 2 Districts from the similarity of their pursuits is remarkable and merits investigation. The results exhibited of the Baptisms and Burials of *Lancashire* prior to 1780, imply its being naturally favorable to health and longevity. The effects of the high Money price of Subsistence in 1800-1, appear to have effected *Lancashire* in a far greater degree than any other part of the Kingdom, the result together with the great reaction in the 3 following Years deserves attention.—see *Notes to the other Statements relating to this same subject*.

Years	LANCASTHIRE.								WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE.							
	Marriages	BAPTISMS			BURIALS			Excess of Baptisms over Burials	Marriages	BAPTISMS			BURIALS			Excess of Baptisms over Burials
		Males	Females	TOTAL	TOTAL	Males	Females			Males	Females	TOTAL	TOTAL	Males	Females	
1700		2,427	2,316	4,743	4,522	2,270	2,252	221		3,210	3,418	6,628	6,342	3,156	3,186	286
1710		2,336	2,237	4,573	4,265	2,197	2,068	308		3,225	3,061	6,286	5,310	2,734	2,576	976
1720		3,019	2,848	5,867	4,903	2,431	2,422	964		3,716	3,444	7,160	6,265	3,312	2,953	895
1730		3,085	2,910	6,025	6,754	3,530	3,224	—		4,301	4,038	8,339	6,979	3,586	3,393	1,360
1740		3,814	3,521	7,335	6,910	3,528	3,382	425		4,583	4,342	8,925	6,630	3,293	3,337	2,295
1750		4,293	4,192	8,485	6,666	3,341	3,325	1,819		5,187	4,933	10,120	6,741	3,395	3,346	3,379
1760	3,055	5,006	4,655	9,661	6,629	3,322	3,307	3,032	2,986	5,146	5,266	10,712	6,926	3,448	3,478	3,786
1770	3,415	5,937	5,678	11,615	10,110	4,963	5,147	1,505	3,438	6,065	5,836	11,901	8,231	4,016	4,215	3,670
1780	3,827	7,280	6,889	14,169	9,219	4,781	4,438	4,950	3,606	7,131	6,845	13,976	8,998	4,468	4,530	4,978
1	4,020	7,464	7,121	14,585	10,344	5,037	5,307	4,241	3,430	7,146	6,610	13,756	9,331	4,742	4,589	4,426
2	3,766	7,426	7,239	14,665	9,939	4,840	5,099	4,726	3,591	6,845	6,910	13,755	10,351	5,126	5,225	3,404
3	4,380	7,292	6,925	14,217	10,663	5,162	5,501	3,554	3,820	7,028	6,772	13,800	10,182	5,051	5,131	3,618
4	5,030	8,296	7,789	16,085	10,412	4,971	5,441	5,673	4,244	7,316	7,121	14,437	9,417	4,558	4,859	5,020
5	5,066	8,482	8,472	16,954	11,550	5,640	5,910	5,404	4,360	7,669	7,375	15,044	10,369	5,045	5,324	4,675
6	4,887	8,641	8,088	16,729	10,639	5,145	5,494	6,090	4,130	8,002	7,620	15,622	10,390	5,022	5,368	5,232
7	4,776	8,972	8,672	17,644	12,052	5,852	6,200	5,592	4,106	7,643	7,431	15,074	11,422	6,698	5,324	3,652
8	4,773	9,315	8,976	18,321	12,434	5,878	6,556	5,887	4,168	7,812	7,418	15,230	10,959	5,335	5,624	4,271
9	4,756	9,101	8,799	17,900	12,719	6,163	6,556	5,181	4,311	7,983	7,713	15,696	10,391	5,244	5,147	5,305
1790	5,131	9,434	9,015	18,449	12,640	6,028	6,612	5,809	4,329	8,073	7,863	15,936	11,572	5,556	6,016	4,364
1	5,765	9,734	9,376	19,110	13,831	6,321	7,010	5,279	4,553	8,037	7,905	15,992	10,746	5,356	5,390	5,246
2	6,166	10,781	10,198	20,979	14,769	7,397	7,372	6,210	4,916	8,821	8,220	17,041	11,777	5,900	5,877	5,264
3	5,319	9,059	10,079	19,138	14,647	7,270	7,377	4,491	4,469	8,450	8,345	16,795	12,324	6,074	6,250	4,471
4	4,855	9,701	*8,171	18,172	15,074	7,516	7,558	3,098	4,421	8,015	7,780	15,795	12,659	6,152	6,507	3,136
5	4,800	9,481	9,125	18,606	15,974	7,616	8,358	2,632	4,157	8,164	8,015	16,209	11,589	5,539	6,050	4,620
6	5,751	9,703	9,059	18,762	13,632	6,732	6,900	5,130	4,509	7,907	7,670	15,637	11,294	5,564	5,730	4,343
7	5,942	10,338	9,910	20,248	12,824	6,453	6,271	7,524	4,803	8,484	8,232	16,716	11,854	5,860	5,994	4,862
8	5,921	10,172	9,803	19,975	14,749	7,592	7,157	5,226	4,328	8,646	8,418	17,064	11,336	5,618	5,718	5,628
9	6,216	10,491	10,031	20,522	13,981	6,893	7,088	6,541	4,728	8,621	8,184	16,805	11,091	5,489	5,602	5,714
1800	5,560	9,921	9,723	19,644	15,965	8,150	7,815	3,679	3,909	7,871	7,463	15,334	11,731	5,913	5,818	3,603
1	6,119	9,543	9,334	18,877	19,363	9,335	10,028	—	4,059	7,581	7,395	14,976	13,200	6,519	6,681	1,776
2	9,660	12,588	12,122	24,710	16,570	8,301	8,269	8,140	5,619	9,096	8,358	17,954	12,271	6,157	6,114	5,683
3	9,766	14,258	13,678	27,936	17,371	8,632	8,739	10,565	6,108	9,993	9,525	19,518	12,468	6,224	6,241	7,050
4	7,597	13,963	13,289	27,252	14,670	7,254	7,416	12,582	5,233	9,948	9,482	19,430	11,260	5,570	5,690	3,170
5	7,016	13,843	13,279	27,122	15,743	7,701	8,042	11,379	5,214	9,980	9,414	19,394	10,715	5,293	5,422	3,679
6	7,246	13,828	13,527	27,355	15,236	7,601	7,635	12,119	5,210	9,809	9,473	19,282	11,622	5,840	5,782	7,660
7	7,491	13,937	13,427	27,364	15,955	7,911	8,044	11,409	5,639	10,326	9,709	20,035	11,796	5,814	5,982	3,239
8	6,656	13,559	13,092	26,651	15,691	7,791	7,900	10,960	4,893	9,831	9,599	19,480	10,754	5,374	5,380	3,726
9	6,812	13,316	12,470	25,786	17,132	8,473	8,659	8,651	5,030	9,716	9,414	19,130	12,998	6,475	6,523	6,132
1810	7,809	13,768	13,187	26,955	17,743	8,748	8,995	9,212	5,710	10,216	9,500	19,716	13,211	6,605	6,606	6,505
11	7,299	13,361	12,942	26,303	15,506	7,691	7,815	10,797	5,671	10,298	9,573	19,871	11,433	5,706	5,727	3,438
12	6,611	12,414	12,199	24,613	15,995	8,033	7,962	8,618	5,381	10,174	9,588	19,762	11,089	5,511	5,578	3,673
13	7,168	12,654	12,184	24,838	16,779	8,187	8,592	8,059	5,672	10,036	9,705	19,741	11,005	5,571	5,434	3,736
14	9,104	13,998	13,409	27,407	18,128	9,074	9,054	9,279	6,217	10,506	10,061	20,570	11,596	5,838	5,758	3,974
15	9,800	15,273	14,487	29,760	17,476	8,703	8,773	12,284	6,862	11,833	11,202	23,035	12,149	6,123	6,026	10,886
16	9,094	14,642	13,808	28,450	19,117	9,525	9,592	9,333	6,554	11,565	11,010	22,575	12,806	6,499	6,307	9,769
17	8,013	14,082	13,573	27,655	18,187	9,131	9,053	9,468	6,049	11,560	11,034	22,594	13,431	6,966	6,465	9,163
18	9,110	14,008	13,563	27,571	21,045	10,171	10,576	6,426	6,618	11,303	10,825	22,128	13,375	6,776	6,599	3,753
19	9,602	15,070	13,535	28,605	18,335	9,199	9,136	10,270	6,492	11,518	0,801	22,322	13,275	6,669	6,606	9,047
1820	9,517	14,976	14,372	29,348	18,279	9,066	9,213	11,069	6,516	11,525	10,938	22,463	12,822	6,554	6,268	9,641

STATEMENT of the Total Number of *Marriages, Baptisms, and Burials*, in all *ENGLAND and WALES*, at each of nine Ten Yearly Periods from 1700 to 1780, and in each of the Forty Years 1781-1820; shewing the excess of Baptisms over Burials in each Year. * * * *In the first Return of Abstracts from the Parish Registers of the Kingdom made to Parliament in 1801, much difficulty was experienced in obtaining Returns from several Parishes, but after repeated applications 280 Places only remained from whence Returns could not be procured. (Vide Folio 449, of the Abstract printed in 1801.) and those on enquiry proved to be principally Chapelries, whose accounts were probably included in the Returns made from the Registers of their respective Parent Churches, and the Totals of the 20 Years 1801-20, include the unentered Marriages, Baptisms, and Burials, as well as the Registered, so that the account below may be considered as exhibiting a tolerably near approximation to a correct view of the progressive increase of Numbers since 1740. The Years most remarkable for change are noted with + plus, or - minus. The period 1710-40, (comprising the 27 Years of Peace which followed the War in the Reign of Anne) seems to have been a period of depopulation. The decrement however appears not to have been general over the whole Country; in Yorkshire and the Four Northern Counties, as well as in the Counties of Derby, Stafford, Gloucester, Hants, and Sussex, the Baptisms exceeded the Burials; the parts of the Country in which the Burials more particularly exceeded the Baptisms, were the Metropolis, Wales, and the Counties of Lancaster, Lincoln, Chester, Bedford, Berks, and Somerset.*

Years	Marriages	BAPTISMS			BURIALS			Excess of Baptisms over Burials.
		Males	Females	TOTAL	TOTAL	Males	Females	
1700		77,786	74,754	152,540	132,728	65,752	66,976	19,812
1710		70,921	68,458	139,379	140,308	70,606	69,702	929 —
1720		79,322	75,738	155,060	160,424	81,156	79,268	5,364 —
1730		82,475	78,993	161,468	+ 176,493	89,085	87,408	15,025 —
1740		86,783	82,174	168,957	166,973	83,706	83,267	1,984
1750		91,962	88,222	180,184	154,686	77,149	77,537	25,498
1760	56,714	95,229	91,839	187,068	155,637	77,750	77,887	31,431
1770	60,159	105,163	101,797	206,960	174,383	85,952	88,431	32,577
1780	61,760	112,509	109,053	221,562	191,736	95,845	95,891	29,826
1	61,146	114,928	109,195	224,123	189,372	94,505	94,867	34,751
2	61,834	111,280	106,742	218,022	180,914	90,189	90,725	37,108
3	64,988	109,789	104,790	214,579	181,989	90,606	91,383	32,590
4	67,583	113,691	109,018	222,709	187,921	92,851	95,070	34,788
5	+ 70,146	121,424	115,805	237,229	185,470	91,548	93,922	51,759
6	67,639	120,193	115,130	235,323	179,058	88,330	90,728	56,265
7	69,067	121,164	116,489	237,653	178,718	88,123	90,595	58,935
8	67,559	123,979	119,106	243,085	181,345	89,227	92,118	61,740
9	69,310	124,198	118,803	243,001	179,384	88,411	90,973	63,617
1790	73,263	127,123	121,651	248,774	178,731	87,954	90,777	70,043
1	71,167	126,610	121,155	247,765	180,452	90,895	89,557	67,313
2	74,450	133,840	127,422	261,262	182,609	90,963	91,646	78,653
3	71,451	129,726	126,301	- 256,027	+ 196,865	98,560	98,305	- 59,162
4	70,390	127,849	121,180	249,029	191,149	95,511	95,638	57,880
5	67,489	125,843	121,375	247,218	203,328	102,086	101,242	43,890
6	71,674	127,831	121,169	249,000	184,534	92,289	92,245	64,466
7	73,526	132,771	127,193	259,964	184,929	92,292	92,637	75,035
8	77,919	133,962	128,375	+ 262,337	- 181,313	90,657	90,656	+ 81,024
9	76,036	131,477	127,208	258,685	183,267	92,078	91,189	75,418
1800	68,481	125,360	121,787	247,147	201,128	101,686	99,442	46,019
1	67,228	120,521	116,508	- 237,029	+ 204,434	101,352	103,082	- 32,595
2	+ 90,396	139,889	133,948	273,837	199,889	99,504	100,385	73,948
3	+ 94,379	150,220	143,888	294,108	203,728	102,459	101,269	90,380
4	85,738	150,583	144,009	294,592	- 181,177	91,538	89,639	+ 113,415
5	79,586	149,333	142,868	292,201	181,240	91,086	90,154	110,961
6	80,754	147,376	144,553	291,929	183,452	92,289	91,163	108,477
7	83,923	153,787	146,507	300,294	195,851	97,996	97,855	104,443
8	82,248	151,565	144,509	296,074	200,763	102,614	98,149	95,311
9	83,369	152,812	147,177	299,989	191,471	97,894	93,577	108,518
1810	84,470	152,591	146,262	298,853	208,184	104,907	103,277	90,669
11	86,389	155,671	149,186	304,857	188,543	94,971	93,572	116,314
12	82,066	153,949	148,005	301,954	190,402	95,957	94,445	111,552
13	83,860	160,685	153,747	314,432	186,477	93,726	92,751	127,955
14	92,804	163,282	155,524	318,806	206,403	103,525	102,878	112,403
15	+ 99,944	176,233	168,698	+ 344,931	- 197,408	99,442	97,966	+ 147,523
16	91,946	168,801	161,398	330,199	205,959	103,954	102,005	124,240
17	88,234	169,337	162,246	331,583	199,269	101,040	98,229	132,314
18	92,779	169,181	162,203	331,384	+ 213,624	107,724	105,900	- 117,760
19	95,571	171,107	162,154	333,261	213,564	106,749	106,815	119,697
1820	96,833	176,311	167,349	343,660	208,349	104,329	104,020	135,311

STATEMENT shewing the amount of the PAROCHIAL ASSESSMENTS in each County of ENGLAND & WALES, in the Year ending Easter 1803; and the Expenditure thereof, distinguishing the proportion expended for the Maintenance of the Poor, from the proportion expended for all other Parochial purposes; shewing also the proceeds of the Labor of Paupers in each County. * * The Counties arranged in order of their Total Population in 1801, by which arrangement, the inequality of the Parochial Assessments and Expenditure is more immediately discernable.

COUNTIES, arranged in order of their TOTAL POPULATION, in 1801.	TOTAL Population in 1801.	Parochial Assessments, in the Year ending Easter 1803. £	Rate in the £ at which levied.	PAROCHIAL EXPENDITURE.					Amount Expended in Materials for Labour.		Proceeds of Labour.				
				For Maintenance of POOR.		Law Charges, Removats, &c. &c. £	all other purposes. £	TOTAL. £	In Workhse. £	Out of Workhse. £	In Workhse. £	Out of Workhse. £			
				In Workhse. £	Out of Workhse. £										
				£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£		
1 Middlesex	818,129	490,144	3/5½	224,048	125,152	18,084	111,691	478,976	3,281	24	11,302	2,017			
2 Lancaster	672,731	230,765	5/4½	34,290	113,992	12,743	70,652	231,677	2,881	269	3,852	341			
3 York, West Riding	563,953	277,051	6/2¾	25,727	160,742	11,528	81,234	279,277	494	305	1,974	418			
4 Devon	343,001	179,359	4/8½	22,377	121,646	4,542	28,241	176,806	382	373	1,497	135			
5 Kent	307,624	255,453	5/2½	88,269	118,239	8,889	42,070	257,467	8,191	401	5,990	2,601			
6 Somerset	273,750	151,238	4/2	18,926	102,865	5,073	21,984	148,847	42	45	1,371	63			
7 Norfolk	273,371	204,532	5/2	44,967	124,766	6,032	29,854	205,619	1,270	190	4,159	582			
8 Surrey	269,043	179,006	5/8	75,106	58,769	8,536	37,178	179,589	1,601	10	3,451	863			
9 Gloucester	250,809	144,566	3/5	16,318	92,727	4,370	29,036	142,452	379	325	1,772	586			
10 Stafford ..	239,153	110,624	4/2½	15,225	68,186	5,390	20,795	109,596	453	25	1,059	451			
11 Essex	226,437	218,688	5/11½	40,631	136,460	7,288	32,965	217,394	2,353	57	1,919	432			
12 Southampton	219,656	183,429	4/11	39,558	84,461	5,102	21,339	150,460	2,410	51	3,642	1,567			
13 Suffolk	210,431	149,647	4/10½	51,673	68,291	4,695	27,890	152,548	2,712	90	5,254	1,187			
14 Lincoln	208,557	145,849	3/7	14,937	80,638	5,320	46,695	147,590	699	249	405	218			
15 Warwick	208,190	155,205	4/8	19,822	97,531	5,599	30,139	153,082	1,811	169	1,715	452			
16 Chester	191,751	84,991	3/5½	3,235	63,394	3,171	16,766	86,566	10	60	233	102			
17 Cornwall ..	188,269	72,446	4/6¼	3,212	51,438	3,047	13,900	71,596	10	26	81	7			
18 Wilts	185,107	148,662	4/7½	14,747	113,889	3,683	18,080	150,399	254	596	1,158	1,799			
19 Salop	167,639	83,447	3/11¾	20,806	45,941	3,136	14,511	84,395	1,398	408	966	54			
20 Derby	161,142	77,311	4/1½	5,389	49,071	4,205	19,554	78,219	37	182	468	218			
21 Durham	160,361	71,665	2/4¼	7,125	44,841	2,720	13,262	67,949	2,353	57	1,919	432			
22 Sussex	159,311	206,592	8/7½	47,559	132,299	5,747	21,175	206,780	2,436	968	2,882	1,682			
23 Northumberland ..	157,101	66,106	1/8¾	5,548	46,869	2,150	12,328	66,895	3	—	150	8			
24 York, North Ridg.	155,506	76,061	2/6¾	5,411	43,291	2,509	25,428	76,639	152	5	263	20			
25 Nottingham	140,350	63,210	3/10	9,315	34,908	3,231	16,519	63,972	15	349	737	557			
26 York, East Riding	139,433	68,325	2/7¾	7,667	33,721	2,947	23,493	67,828	189	7	179	4			
27 Worcester	139,333	87,307	5/0½	11,000	60,175	3,544	13,104	87,883	247	27	1,064	308			
28 Northampton	131,757	120,592	4/7	12,812	81,795	3,287	20,921	118,815	988	357	1,245	339			
29 Leicester	130,081	107,568	5/2¾	10,775	69,136	3,895	24,138	107,944	137	172	679	591			
30 Cumberland	117,230	31,896	2/8	4,935	22,669	2,064	5,512	35,181	44	—	127	219			
31 Dorset	115,319	78,358	4/2½	12,487	52,285	2,209	11,028	78,010	120	24	1,009	465			
32 Oxford	109,620	103,560	4/8	12,124	76,565	2,615	11,837	103,141	838	559	1,271	1,221			
33 Berks	109,215	96,861	4/11	14,405	67,589	3,610	10,863	96,468	669	222	1,645	1,200			
34 Buckingham	107,444	105,379	4/8½	17,201	68,950	2,623	15,233	104,008	267	61	1,895	1,294			
35 Hertford	97,577	71,291	4/2¾	21,082	35,298	2,258	11,768	70,406	708	46	2,073	312			
36 Cambridge	89,346	69,011	5/0½	9,974	44,510	1,589	13,093	69,166	16	6	759	150			
37 Hereford	89,191	60,834	5/8½	4,135	42,336	1,596	12,663	60,730	72	163	55	123			
38 Bedford	63,393	47,484	3/9¾	8,440	28,455	1,175	8,430	46,450	459	11	862	177			
39 Monmouth	45,582	25,049	7/11½	1,164	17,120	1,478	4,993	24,755	184	8/8	260	12			
40 Westmoreland	41,617	17,593	5/2½	1,224	12,613	460	3,353	17,649	1,172	—	401	11/			
41 Huntingdon	37,568	30,953	4/0¼	3,540	20,327	1,098	5,993	30,958	11/2	19/8	222	14			
42 Rutland	16,356	12,674	3/5	2,061	6,215	399	4,180	12,855	9	18	103	40			
Total ENGLAND.	8,531,434	5,161,814	4/4¼	1,009,360	2,920,165	183,639	1,003,881	5,117,045	39,538	7,560	70,971	22,227			
WALES.	North	Denbigh	60,352	24,480	5/7¾	1,194	18,285	474	4,277	24,230	—	—	32	32	
		Montgomery	47,978	22,989	5/11½	2,601	17,680	577	2,186	23,044	387	—	76	—	
		Carmarvon ..	41,521	9,138	4/0¾	360	6,469	328	1,834	8,992	—	14	—	12	
		Flint	39,622	16,130	5/4¾	262	12,522	658	2,713	16,155	—	2	—	—	
		Anglesea	33,806	7,786	5/6½	—	6,767	365	1,067	7,599	—	—	—	—	
		Merioneth ..	29,506	9,449	6/4	—	7,776	168	1,405	9,349	—	—	—	—	
		South	Glamorgan ..	71,525	27,780	7/3	1,569	20,399	1,169	4,866	28,003	—	8	—	10
			Carmarthe ..	67,317	17,047	12/9	362	12,397	692	2,823	16,276	—	—	—	—
			Pembroke ..	56,280	18,213	11/8½	303	13,975	741	2,988	18,007	—	6/	—	84/
			Cardigan	42,956	10,197	9/1	30	7,088	512	2,579	10,210	—	—	—	—
Brecon	31,633		12,200	6/1¾	—	10,170	287	2,002	12,458	—	14	—	—		
Radnor	19,050	10,983	5/8½	405	8,352	462	1,484	10,704	—	—	—	—			
Total ENGLAND & WALES.	8,872,960	5,348,205	4/5¼	1,016,446	3,061,447	190,075	1,009,106	5,302,071	59,925	7,598	71,079	22,254			

STATEMENT shewing the Number of Persons Relieved out of the PAROCHIAL Rates, in each County of ENGLAND and WALES, distinguishing the proportion Relieved permanently, from those Relieved occasionally; and also the proportion in Workhouse; the Number of Friendly Societies, and Number of Members therein; the Rate d^{p} head, at which the Number in Workhouse were maintained; and the amount of Charitable Donations for the benefit of the Poor, in each County.

COUNTIES, arranged in order of their TOTAL POPULATION, in 1801.	Number of PERSONS Relieved										Rate d^{p} head at which maintained $\text{£}-\text{s}-\text{d}$	Charitable Donations for the benefit of the POOR, in					
	Permanently		Children of those out of Workhouse.		TOTAL of the four preceding Columns.	Relieved occasion- ally.	Proportn. disabled by perma- nent ill- ness.	Non- Parishon- ers Relieved.	Number of Friendly Societies.	Number of Members in do.		Number of Children in Schools of Industry.	in Workhouse $\text{£}-\text{s}-\text{d}$	Money £	Lands £		
	In Work house	Out of Workhouse	Under 5 Yrs. old.	From 5 to 14.													
1 Middlesex	15,186	12,185	4,347	6,690	33,403	21,765	8,407	32,506	1,132	72,741	2,613	14 15 0	4,785	16,467			
2 Lancaster	2,719	14,448	6,151	9,707	33,025	13,175	6,928	10,731	1,053	104,776	1,701	12 12 3	2,522	6,723			
3 York, West Riding	2,534	20,149	7,119	10,602	40,404	13,961	9,867	7,343	492	59,558	795	10 3 10	1,953	13,634			
4 Devon	2,713	18,237	5,449	7,504	33,903	9,776	10,100	3,120	412	31,792	989	8 1 0	2,329	6,105			
5 Kent	6,337	9,227	4,103	6,836	26,503	15,129	4,567	14,075	198	12,633	1,062	13 18 7	1,816	9,395			
6 Somerset	1,902	12,914	3,973	7,016	25,835	8,144	7,079	4,823	285	19,848	670	9 19 0	1,590	8,802			
7 Norfolk	3,996	13,668	3,827	7,177	23,668	14,114	7,366	4,035	401	14,821	334	11 5 0	592	5,671			
8 Surrey	5,268	5,173	3,303	5,229	19,973	17,167	3,720	6,895	241	19,199	860	14 5 1	2,814	7,424			
9 Gloucester	1,857	11,851	4,750	7,549	26,007	10,893	5,094	5,840	263	19,606	1,518	8 16 0	2,232	5,145			
10 Stafford	1,828	6,829	2,949	4,296	15,802	6,603	3,863	9,419	372	32,853	359	8 6 6	1,084	5,058			
11 Essex	2,969	11,219	3,576	7,161	24,925	13,412	4,850	6,780	353	14,890	846	13 14 0	915	5,659			
12 Southampton	3,537	7,959	3,691	6,016	21,203	11,378	3,756	13,846	62	4,733	614	11 3 8	2,423	3,502			
13 Suffolk	4,098	8,066	2,745	5,351	20,260	15,850	4,115	1,999	325	11,418	635	12 12 1	387	12,037			
14 Lincoln	1,112	6,609	1,830	3,473	13,024	5,821	3,294	3,091	112	7,530	177	13 8 9	588	7,279			
15 Warwick	1,981	10,624	3,673	5,871	22,149	6,416	3,922	3,605	417	17,000	1,064	10 0 0	855	10,205			
16 Chester	273	7,504	2,549	4,428	14,754	7,398	3,392	4,078	166	14,828	74	11 17 0	1,446	2,647			
17 Cornwall	399	6,415	1,097	1,363	9,274	3,581	3,988	1,962	201	16,736	298	8 0 1	696	1,050			
18 Wilts	1,617	12,509	6,371	10,529	31,017	11,111	5,219	4,536	186	11,330	372	9 2 4	1,888	5,442			
19 Salop	1,586	5,644	1,628	2,681	11,539	5,767	2,936	2,826	206	19,144	802	13 2 4	838	2,744			
20 Derby	462	4,699	1,736	2,240	9,137	4,030	2,588	1,513	267	22,681	267	11 13 2	1,068	3,865			
21 Durham	746	7,099	1,844	3,022	12,711	2,596	3,494	3,756	178	11,556	271	9 11 0	381	1,076			
22 Sussex	3,823	9,415	6,798	10,149	30,185	6,891	3,231	2,619	41	4,418	499	12 8 10	1,247	2,318			
23 Northumberland ..	600	7,801	1,139	2,146	11,686	2,618	4,613	1,676	160	11,606	205	9 4 11	723	749			
24 York, North Ridg.	506	5,643	1,702	2,781	10,632	3,133	2,829	1,348	69	9,719	149	10 14 0	725	3,520			
25 Nottingham	965	3,467	1,234	1,690	7,356	2,450	1,692	2,692	247	15,202	131	9 13 0	374	3,070			
26 York, East Riding	614	3,991	1,129	1,673	7,407	2,074	1,759	1,869	93	11,248	240	12 9 11	1,331	5,025			
27 Worcester ..	1,136	6,236	2,499	3,970	13,841	5,055	2,720	2,963	220	12,845	457	9 14 6	820	6,060			
28 Northampton	1,394	7,314	2,502	4,597	15,807	4,800	2,982	1,561	169	8,062	230	9 2 10	692	6,444			
29 Leicester	954	6,446	3,278	4,557	15,235	3,919	2,617	2,268	172	10,889	133	11 6 0	1,024	4,878			
30 Cumberland	602	3,170	1,225	1,525	6,522	1,923	1,686	1,596	83	7,788	26	8 4 0	252	457			
31 Dorset	930	5,734	1,694	2,935	11,293	4,490	3,179	3,843	37	3,795	409	13 8 7	386	4,475			
32 Oxford	1,243	6,539	3,214	4,841	15,837	6,148	2,912	2,800	69	5,010	290	9 15 1	707	3,347			
33 Berks	1,169	5,620	2,740	4,793	14,322	8,266	2,872	2,749	47	2,843	305	12 6 3	905	6,576			
34 Buckingham	1,260	6,505	2,502	3,991	14,258	5,392	2,529	1,090	74	4,079	331	13 13 0	663	4,307			
35 Hertford	1,754	4,197	1,014	1,735	8,700	4,619	1,890	8,190	201	8,622	391	12 0 0	899	3,360			
36 Cambridge	892	3,870	1,151	2,013	7,926	3,368	1,579	834	78	3,173	142	11 3 8	481	5,164			
37 Hereford	303	4,515	1,369	2,050	7,937	3,542	2,083	1,703	41	2,811	188	13 13 0	506	1,792			
38 Bedford	674	2,516	693	1,321	5,204	2,072	1,172	761	75	2,730	196	12 10 5	196	2,187			
39 Monmouth	133	1,943	350	699	3,125	1,354	996	1,226	54	3,799	79	8 15 0	230	1,357			
40 Westmoreland	152	1,934	637	991	3,714	911	906	1,177	27	2,435	118	8 1 2	198	837			
41 Huntingdon	353	1,588	472	1,011	3,424	1,322	611	143	45	1,740	111	10 0 6	339	951			
42 Rutland	169	498	99	201	967	393	268	220	23	1,704	83	12 4 10	268	500			
Total ENGLAND.	82,746	311,991	114,142	184,410	693,289	295,912	153,571	190,107	9,347	674,220	21,087	12 4 8	46,173	206,501			
WALES.	North	Denbigh	98	3,083	894	1,611	5,686	1,982	1,409	63	18	2,221	57	12 3 8	438	931	
		Montgomery	188	3,233	1,223	1,992	6,636	1,227	1,681	66	13	1,139	35	13 16 7	221	337	
		Carnarvon ..	71	1,279	319	627	2,296	395	573	57	7	715	96	5 1 6	160	393	
		Flint	25	1,572	443	878	2,918	781	925	118	18	3,307	62	14 16 0	309	346	
		Anglesea	—	1,145	239	552	1,936	387	593	82	2	161	25	—	149	175	
		Merioneth ..	—	1,775	452	905	3,132	245	1,010	63	4	145	38	—	184	166	
		South	Glamorgan ..	151	2,000	454	572	3,177	1,352	1,435	607	123	12,178	53	13 18 2	152	338
			Carmarthen ..	66	2,826	458	667	4,017	1,373	1,425	1,058	77	5,676	12	5 9 10	92	164
			Pembroke ..	71	2,851	585	918	4,425	743	1,630	508	21	1,628	60	4 9 4	138	381
			Cardigan	7	1,720	333	628	2,688	456	967	365	11	800	12	4 5 11	16	46
Brecon	—		1,503	241	417	2,161	677	997	750	22	1,555	52	—	151	579		
Radnor	45		1,221	413	737	2,416	369	613	208	9	605	—	9 0 0	59	310		
Total England and Wales	83,468	336,199	120,236	194,914	734,817	305,899	166,829	194,052	9,672	704,350	21,589	12 3 6	48,244	210,467			

* * * Assuming, that those Relieved occasionally, to be the heads of Families, and on an average of 3 Children to each, and including the Non-Parishoners, it makes the proportion of Paupers to the Total Population, about 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ Cent.

STATEMENT shewing the Amount of the *Parochial Assessments* in each County of ENGLAND and WALES, in each of the three Years ending Easter 1813, 1814, and 1815; the Rate of £ at which levied; and the Number of Persons relieved out of the PooRs Rate, distinguishing the proportion relieved permanently, from those relieved occasionally; and the proportion of those relieved permanently, in Workhouse, from those out of Workhouse in each County;—the Counties arranged in order of their TOTAL POPULATION in 1811, whereby the inequality of the Assessment and Relief is rendered the more readily discernable.

COUNTIES, arranged in order of their TOTAL POPULATION, in 1811.	TOTAL Population in 1811.	Total Amount of Parochial Assessments, in the Years ending Easter			Rate in the £ at which levied. s—d	Number of PERSONS Relieved.										
		1813. £—	1814. £—	1815. £—		Permanently.						Occasionally.				
						In Workhouse.			Out of Workhouse.			1813.	1814.	1815.		
						1813.	1814.	1815.	1813.	1814.	1815.					
1 Middlesex	953,276	627,853	686,291	675,167	2/4 ³ / ₄	16,698	16,115	16,026	17,296	18,333	18,241	75,541	84,774	83,988		
2 Lancaster	828,309	460,420	450,591	389,248	2/10 ¹ / ₂	5,138	4,445	3,655	25,553	23,923	19,811	22,617	18,517	15,126		
3 York, West Riding	653,315	463,566	444,756	395,935	3/7 ¹ / ₂	4,021	2,969	2,548	24,088	23,274	22,126	20,939	18,419	15,805		
4 Devon	383,308	305,188	284,831	260,267	3/0	3,045	2,996	2,980	19,142	19,283	18,600	11,510	11,273	10,573		
5 Kent	373,095	402,229	425,417	394,754	4/11 ¹ / ₂	8,077	8,185	8,275	14,166	14,579	14,414	18,317	19,472	20,295		
6 Surrey	323,851	280,327	287,110	264,517	3/6 ¹ / ₂	6,382	6,491	6,224	8,138	8,665	8,603	7,778	8,275	8,207		
7 Somerset	303,180	254,969	240,139	203,876	2/5 ¹ / ₂	2,052	2,176	1,855	15,711	15,861	15,265	12,344	11,809	9,682		
8 Stafford	295,153	169,810	165,714	153,286	2/10	1,906	1,833	1,562	10,310	10,479	10,452	13,365	11,179	11,045		
9 Norfolk	291,999	361,633	308,254	246,243	3/11	3,490	3,489	3,231	18,019	16,923	15,927	15,762	14,548	12,182		
10 Gloucester	285,514	212,954	219,330	202,609	2/10 ³ / ₄	1,871	1,780	1,576	13,258	13,259	12,610	14,173	10,817	10,715		
11 Essex	252,473	367,237	332,860	283,996	4/2 ¹ / ₂	3,233	3,228	3,065	14,595	14,143	13,010	17,768	17,589	16,646		
12 Southampton	245,080	260,335	233,474	193,307	4/0 ³ / ₄	3,717	3,747	3,689	10,934	13,357	9,462	9,028	9,738	9,822		
13 Lincoln	237,891	227,681	234,391	228,502	2/2 ¹ / ₂	1,354	1,385	1,406	7,602	7,790	7,925	8,841	6,194	6,829		
14 Suffolk	234,211	279,925	255,563	209,026	4/4 ¹ / ₂	3,888	3,852	3,624	12,305	11,891	10,932	13,918	13,664	11,659		
15 Warwick	228,735	220,575	210,397	190,537	3/4 ¹ / ₂	2,255	2,078	1,718	12,830	12,645	12,148	7,397	7,289	6,334		
16 Chester	227,031	159,510	156,596	142,409	2/9 ¹ / ₂	589	580	609	8,901	8,915	8,422	10,939	9,860	8,924		
17 Cornwall	216,667	133,889	121,999	105,820	2/7 ¹ / ₂	566	584	578	7,501	7,538	7,430	5,856	4,726	4,321		
18 Salop	194,298	137,895	136,185	119,783	2/6 ¹ / ₂	4,393	4,057	2,701	7,870	8,016	7,917	8,448	8,439	7,821		
19 Wilts	193,828	272,493	229,046	172,690	3/10 ³ / ₄	1,331	1,155	1,090	16,009	15,144	13,355	14,947	13,335	11,405		
20 Sussex	190,083	350,610	327,939	274,462	6/11 ¹ / ₂	4,568	4,431	4,163	11,472	14,099	13,058	8,077	8,189	7,928		
21 Derby	185,487	126,892	126,609	107,862	2/8 ¹ / ₂	705	650	525	6,653	6,783	6,415	7,858	8,128	7,104		
22 Durham	177,625	104,475	108,964	105,226	2/8 ¹ / ₂	788	744	691	8,737	8,818	8,727	4,097	4,227	4,058		
23 Northumberland	172,161	99,519	102,362	91,813	1/7	755	791	748	8,925	9,040	8,874	3,573	3,584	3,204		
24 York, East Riding	167,353	130,363	138,071	124,787	2/2 ¹ / ₂	800	830	817	5,631	5,614	5,449	4,714	4,738	4,411		
25 York, North Ridg.	165,506	113,834	117,052	113,894	2/0	667	655	611	6,298	6,274	6,123	3,638	3,603	3,341		
26 Nottingham	162,900	127,562	123,209	113,615	3/3 ¹ / ₂	1,202	1,167	1,624	5,075	5,083	4,844	7,208	5,481	5,478		
27 Worcester	160,546	124,956	121,859	105,691	2/11 ¹ / ₄	1,068	1,098	1,049	6,771	6,856	6,428	5,443	5,592	4,865		
28 Leicester	150,419	154,410	159,159	139,436	3/4 ¹ / ₂	1,310	1,244	997	7,796	7,938	7,345	7,165	7,082	6,092		
29 Northampton	141,353	173,317	168,225	156,567	3/6 ¹ / ₂	960	981	954	8,699	8,594	8,365	6,680	6,524	6,373		
30 Cumberland	133,744	67,390	66,241	61,756	1/10 ¹ / ₂	658	676	657	4,246	4,194	4,039	1,865	1,874	1,748		
31 Dorset	124,693	130,046	114,314	95,369	3/3	983	994	1,053	8,485	8,226	7,278	7,684	6,773	5,579		
32 Oxford	119,191	170,614	162,222	136,258	4/4 ¹ / ₂	851	820	841	7,792	7,635	7,134	7,215	7,386	7,056		
33 Berks	118,277	188,418	156,335	122,353	4/9	1,433	1,394	1,322	9,453	9,079	7,175	10,128	9,016	8,048		
34 Buckingham	117,650	162,376	151,960	129,948	4/7	1,191	1,331	1,292	6,960	7,206	6,586	6,783	6,525	6,916		
35 Hertford	111,654	113,622	109,924	95,966	3/8 ³ / ₄	1,559	1,511	1,416	5,471	4,678	4,321	5,941	6,267	5,658		
36 Cambridge	101,109	106,661	99,925	86,519	2/11 ³ / ₄	777	740	729	4,973	4,861	4,579	5,898	5,618	5,359		
37 Hereford	94,073	103,567	97,480	85,437	3/13 ¹ / ₂	230	305	330	5,810	5,721	5,560	4,666	4,570	4,001		
38 Bedford	70,213	80,788	75,128	68,432	4/4 ¹ / ₂	923	867	849	3,040	3,024	2,875	3,459	3,103	2,953		
39 Monmouth	62,127	37,939	36,950	38,650	2/6 ¹ / ₂	121	90	87	2,296	2,346	2,314	1,669	1,857	1,587		
40 Westmoreland	45,922	28,946	29,696	27,392	1/11	303	268	236	2,074	2,109	2,105	1,062	1,002	866		
41 Huntingdon	42,208	48,534	45,952	41,302	2/10	374	383	346	1,961	1,919	1,838	3,286	3,197	2,730		
42 Rutland	16,380	18,241	20,349	18,679	2/10	134	127	125	593	618	619	298	304	311		
Total ENGLAND.	9,551,888	8,342,570	8,082,779	7,173,589	2/2	96,416	95,242	87,274	406,440	401,758	378,709	424,870	414,553	387,113		
WALS.	North	Denbigh	64,240	40,000	40,281	36,379	294	295	282	2,756	2,902	2,928	2,327	2,414	2,135	
		Montgomery	51,931	36,443	36,626	33,488	163	179	184	3,923	3,948	3,887	1,469	1,438	1,319	
		Carnarvon	49,336	16,308	16,765	15,197	47	48	46	1,547	1,575	1,590	964	959	971	
		Flint	46,518	26,578	25,897	25,313	77	91	104	1,963	2,023	2,021	1,812	1,814	1,570	
		Anglesea	37,045	12,523	11,441	10,261	—	—	—	1,279	1,346	1,296	512	480	470	
		Merioneth	30,924	14,536	15,512	14,254	2/9 ¹ / ₄	—	—	—	2,168	2,234	2,213	419	387	386
		South	Glamorgan	85,067	43,258	43,067	40,306	116	102	87	3,339	3,406	3,386	2,248	2,313	1,989
			Carmarthen	77,217	34,195	35,638	32,809	42	52	68	3,224	3,267	3,261	1,633	1,575	1,388
			Pembroke	60,615	26,784	27,376	25,780	25	27	28	3,222	3,129	3,123	1,026	874	832
			Cardigan	50,260	18,154	17,118	15,382	—	—	—	1,785	1,770	1,692	1,003	937	868
			Brecon	37,735	20,182	20,641	19,114	6	7	6	1,508	1,505	1,527	806	798	742
Radnor	20,900		15,311	15,784	15,503	36	41	36	1,139	1,129	1,115	646	665	670		
Total England and Wales	10,163,676	8,646,811	8,338,974	7,157,676	3/1¹/₂	97,222	94,084	88,115	431,293	429,992	406,748	459,735	429,267	400,473		

STATEMENT of the preceding page, Continued,—shewing the EXPENDITURE of the Assessments thereon exhibited, distinguishing the proportion expended, 1st., for Maintenance of Poor; 2nd., for the support of the Wives and Children of Militia Men; 3rd., for all other Militia purposes; 4th., for Law Expenses, Removals, &c.; 5th., for Church, County, Bye Highway Rate, &c. &c. For the Total Expenditure in each Year, see Page . . . * * This account in comparison with the preceding for the Year 1802-3, is defective in not shewing the Number of Children of those relieved out of Workhouse, and the proportion expended for the Maintenance of those in Workhouse; and both are defective in not shewing the Number of Children belonging to those relieved occasionally, and also the proportion expended for occasional reliefs.

COUNTIES, arranged in order of their TOTAL POPULATION, in 1811.	PAROCHIAL EXPENDITURE, in the Three Years ending Easter														
	For Maintenance of the POOR.			Wives & Fam. of Militia Men			All other Militia Charges.			Law Expenses, Rems., &c.			Church, Bye Highw. Rate, &c.		
	1813. —£—	1814. —£—	1815. —£—	1813. —£—	1814. —£—	1815. —£—	1813. —£—	1814. —£—	1815. —£—	1813. —£—	1814. —£—	1815. —£—	1813. —£—	1814. —£—	1815. —£—
1 Middlesex	502,967	543,333	505,601	22,472	23,726	24,100	15,991	17,834	9,374	1,160	466	385	135,145	154,949	153,396
2 Lancaster	306,797	265,317	213,047	29,914	29,441	27,047	10,329	8,360	6,332	12,364	3,885	1,710	117,429	135,908	136,360
3 York, West Riding	328,113	302,526	257,624	20,637	22,027	19,605	13,838	12,109	6,106	5,416	2,675	826	102,418	109,006	115,019
4 Devon	217,757	203,481	183,646	8,121	8,495	10,565	9,314	9,138	5,066	2,537	842	403	69,807	63,073	58,127
5 Kent	317,990	329,319	295,280	17,210	16,980	17,151	3,071	3,417	1,308	1,617	3,868	570	78,805	84,783	83,442
6 Surrey	217,757	225,734	201,616	10,729	11,849	10,932	3,116	2,834	1,057	1,045	810	513	60,529	56,195	55,657
7 Somerset	185,407	180,188	150,258	8,972	9,318	8,855	5,732	4,775	4,069	6,817	1,626	210	43,899	43,296	42,859
8 Stafford	124,765	122,101	111,612	10,474	10,826	10,334	3,384	2,931	1,577	3,154	1,037	1,041	33,072	32,600	30,497
9 Norfolk	291,501	247,428	199,192	9,456	9,696	9,496	4,629	4,289	2,161	2,042	1,160	290	52,710	45,549	38,269
10 Gloucester	165,576	159,974	135,580	7,108	7,347	8,177	4,312	4,467	2,457	1,585	887	237	41,564	45,666	54,975
11 Essex	312,230	276,046	226,252	12,989	13,351	14,446	4,126	3,999	3,279	4,634	898	302	36,919	40,548	41,620
12 Southampton	225,604	198,735	163,150	6,006	5,905	6,088	3,093	2,988	1,293	371	952	59	30,554	28,759	26,156
13 Lincoln	129,343	130,184	128,360	11,038	10,425	11,431	3,776	3,676	3,008	1,656	760	336	87,700	94,312	90,039
14 Suffolk	225,714	197,415	155,289	8,301	8,437	8,386	3,529	3,359	2,005	491	1,950	472	46,974	50,359	45,080
15 Warwick	157,932	147,700	127,684	11,418	10,696	9,862	4,972	4,142	2,177	4,927	1,542	326	47,192	50,369	55,011
16 Chester	114,369	110,983	100,689	8,301	7,924	7,449	2,741	2,322	2,287	2,823	1,165	341	36,503	38,932	34,813
17 Cornwall	103,736	88,976	78,090	4,055	4,219	3,774	2,340	2,219	1,227	354	537	245	22,872	23,691	21,541
18 Salop	106,318	106,742	90,839	4,417	4,555	4,273	2,342	1,972	2,424	1,459	1,149	129	24,528	23,126	21,178
19 Wilts	234,352	189,065	137,626	5,637	5,837	5,641	5,876	5,171	3,742	1,432	1,730	296	26,968	27,862	26,836
20 Sussex	314,270	282,152	230,865	9,840	9,845	8,784	3,207	2,886	1,325	842	335	177	28,388	28,455	26,612
21 Derby	93,963	89,036	72,179	6,514	6,651	6,315	2,441	2,334	1,690	4,667	1,424	333	28,956	35,546	27,648
22 Durham	81,752	84,826	78,726	4,776	5,046	4,606	2,659	2,752	1,360	167	573	209	16,643	17,462	20,562
23 Northumberland	78,821	74,229	69,236	4,747	5,227	4,818	2,251	1,759	1,196	965	839	328	18,588	18,097	14,809
24 York, East Riding	83,752	83,539	75,438	4,768	4,733	4,630	2,813	2,291	1,974	1,557	523	89	42,303	48,012	42,122
25 York, North Ridg.	70,861	71,489	65,536	3,670	4,154	3,883	3,407	3,234	3,132	262	97	39	38,037	41,162	44,264
26 Nottingham	88,013	81,354	71,419	7,214	7,048	6,575	1,535	1,592	782	1,667	1,544	555	32,096	33,776	31,570
27 Worcester	101,109	97,595	83,540	4,273	4,277	4,379	2,598	2,295	1,074	787	583	108	18,765	17,656	17,512
28 Leicester	110,560	113,521	95,200	6,084	6,334	6,781	1,878	1,718	724	2,772	1,178	756	35,981	38,413	37,693
29 Northampton	139,675	131,924	123,038	4,503	4,672	4,691	2,797	2,120	986	2,053	1,958	889	26,927	26,823	27,493
30 Cumberland	44,985	43,616	40,916	3,460	3,771	3,529	3,229	3,368	3,111	181	206	47	16,973	15,921	15,960
31 Dorset	109,304	93,770	75,678	3,274	3,040	3,912	1,308	1,214	941	816	163	83	14,520	14,864	14,216
32 Oxford	143,108	128,199	106,495	4,519	4,667	4,189	1,515	1,392	884	822	894	787	20,094	25,615	22,495
33 Berks	160,872	129,668	100,297	4,234	4,170	4,213	1,617	1,456	950	1,206	400	163	17,943	15,713	14,414
34 Buckingham	133,949	122,347	101,814	5,672	6,228	5,561	3,051	2,872	2,111	2,711	605	256	19,939	18,914	19,359
35 Hertford	76,701	92,165	77,991	3,243	4,036	3,341	1,732	1,288	612	1,465	220	45	12,789	14,006	13,162
36 Cambridge	85,884	77,111	65,951	3,677	3,610	3,305	1,804	1,800	1,390	1,142	500	112	16,969	19,043	16,946
37 Hereford	82,981	79,117	67,063	3,738	4,018	3,237	865	721	281	1,401	363	27	18,705	16,041	15,876
38 Bedford	61,273	57,360	50,371	1,906	1,714	1,795	1,383	1,076	821	467	220	94	15,609	16,236	16,052
39 Monmouth	28,247	28,508	27,050	1,893	2,118	1,878	471	480	503	1,808	81	11	8,609	7,100	11,210
40 Westmoreland	22,338	22,331	20,320	1,040	823	868	788	639	383	247	82	20	5,394	6,070	5,396
41 Huntingdon	35,413	34,997	31,470	1,030	1,211	1,166	991	984	449	583	99	35	3,594	8,702	8,236
42 Rutland	11,168	12,374	10,843	382	507	534	449	323	205	3	10	9	6,092	7,128	6,956
Total ENGLAND.	6,441,225	6,058,906	5,202,931	311,743	318,960	310,683	151,601	140,599	88,856	84,537	40,836	13,893	1,564,534	1,639,695	1,601,447
WALES.															
North															
Denbigh	32,427	32,660	29,768	1,333	1,591	1,719	737	556	229	532	221	10/2	6,192	5,861	5,005
Montgomery	32,297	31,521	28,831	1,518	2,014	1,958	269	226	69	159	60	14	2,480	3,394	2,927
Carnarvon	12,493	12,370	12,041	840	912	756	297	223	51	111	29	23	2,272	3,169	2,442
Flint	19,454	19,454	18,589	1,151	978	1,039	395	304	168	13	6	—	5,982	5,230	5,625
Anglesea	9,273	9,390	8,447	899	800	849	224	153	47	106	53	50/0	2,106	1,042	820
Merioneth	12,280	12,528	12,096	398	401	424	149	138	45	6	—	5	1,781	2,422	1,713
South															
Glamorgan	33,287	33,854	30,022	2,032	2,167	2,243	740	565	186	184	131	21	7,928	7,267	7,850
Carmarthen	23,548	24,178	22,204	1,307	1,459	1,572	874	1,086	823	2,388	540	79	6,225	9,132	8,193
Pembroke	20,390	20,060	18,024	1,530	1,419	1,345	548	641	242	93	241	13	4,831	5,100	6,479
Cardigan	12,386	11,621	11,293	956	645	847	458	308	55	607	870	58	3,706	3,570	3,318
Brecon	14,976	15,490	13,840	685	642	656	328	230	263	246	149	115	3,846	4,211	4,104
Radnor	12,065	12,560	10,759	565	676	501	278	206	87	114	35	36/4	2,472	2,254	4,166
Total England and Wales	6,676,105	6,294,584	5,418,846	324,937	332,664	324,596	156,898	145,285	91,101	89,093	43,166	14,225	1,614,355	1,692,367	1,657,080

An ACCOUNT of the amount of Money Expended for the *Relief of the Poor*, in each County of *ENGLAND & WALES*, in each of a series of Years between 1749 and 1803; and in each of the 16 Years ending Easter 1813 - 1828. *The Counties being arranged in Order of their TOTAL POPULATION in 1821, with Number of reference to their order of Geographical Position.*

COUNTIES arranged in Order of their TOTAL POPULATION in 1821.	3 Years ending Easter 1750.	Years ending Easter 1776.	3 Years ending Easter 1785.	Years ending Easter							
				1803.	1813.	1814.	1815.	1816.	1817.	1818.	
				£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
1 Middlesex	1	81,030	174,274	195,527	349,200	502,967	543,333	505,601	519,164	540,235	634,703
2 Lancaster	35	21,236	50,985	69,118	148,282	306,797	265,317	213,047	222,115	336,485	372,964
3 York, West Riding	36	20,218	48,749	63,207	186,467	323,113	302,526	257,624	259,178	330,866	337,395
4 Devon	8	34,953	61,027	76,862	124,022	217,757	203,481	183,646	198,608	215,173	247,910
5 Kent	3	41,997	78,830	102,645	206,508	317,990	329,319	295,280	309,282	345,176	398,886
6 Surrey	2	26,598	48,510	62,945	133,874	217,757	225,733	201,646	216,709	247,717	271,067
7 Somerset	10	25,596	49,181	62,248	121,790	185,407	180,188	150,258	159,544	180,987	200,323
8 Norfolk	14	30,464	63,171	91,776	169,733	291,501	247,427	199,192	214,211	291,212	327,665
9 Stafford	28	9,812	31,089	38,535	83,411	124,765	122,101	111,642	116,758	148,520	170,778
10 Gloucester	11	25,687	52,873	62,665	109,045	165,575	159,974	135,580	141,879	162,493	189,119
11 Essex	12	38,233	72,568	90,611	137,140	312,230	276,046	226,252	252,174	312,635	318,415
12 Southampton	5	20,521	48,598	55,400	124,019	225,601	198,135	163,150	171,272	221,446	281,637
13 Lincoln	34	14,790	31,267	40,856	95,575	129,343	130,184	128,360	144,943	157,761	169,671
14 Warwick	20	10,445	42,586	56,677	117,353	157,932	147,700	127,684	124,483	169,831	194,458
15 Suffolk	13	28,063	55,839	67,294	119,963	225,714	197,415	155,289	170,696	257,719	291,262
16 Chester	32	14,741	28,922	37,361	66,627	114,370	110,983	100,689	98,578	119,585	127,460
17 Cornwall	9	9,660	21,997	27,027	54,648	103,736	88,976	78,090	85,210	103,149	127,254
18 Sussex	4	24,343	53,499	70,136	179,858	314,270	282,152	230,866	236,058	281,069	331,070
19 Wilts	6	22,938	52,714	60,392	128,635	234,352	189,065	137,626	143,364	202,568	234,134
20 Derby	27	7,677	16,771	20,978	54,459	93,963	89,036	72,179	76,981	97,742	108,540
21 Durham	41	7,143	14,057	18,478	51,966	81,752	84,826	78,726	83,660	90,670	101,790
22 Salop	31	7,925	21,549	32,313	66,747	106,318	106,742	90,839	92,524	120,988	135,760
23 Northumberland	42	3,796	14,085	19,922	52,416	72,821	74,229	69,236	77,994	83,777	94,437
24 York, East Riding	37	4,110	10,804	14,569	41,388	83,752	83,539	75,138	81,035	89,786	111,834
25 Nottingham	26	4,375	11,665	16,420	44,222	88,013	81,354	71,419	77,991	108,362	101,522
26 Worcester	19	9,134	26,156	33,009	71,235	101,109	97,595	83,540	85,091	110,523	123,639
27 York, North Riding	38	5,581	12,155	17,993	48,702	70,861	71,489	65,536	70,582	79,478	91,876
28 Leicestershire	25	7,549	23,581	29,209	79,911	110,560	113,521	95,200	103,198	143,572	154,104
29 Northampton	22	12,367	34,632	44,271	94,607	139,675	134,924	123,038	133,116	147,151	162,357
30 Cumberland	40	2,450	7,402	10,812	27,603	44,985	43,616	40,916	44,148	48,383	57,028
31 Dorset	7	12,226	24,045	29,826	64,771	109,304	93,770	75,678	79,690	96,009	119,044
32 Oxford	18	12,831	28,131	34,613	88,689	143,108	128,199	106,495	117,802	138,905	156,410
33 Buckingham	16	17,139	31,130	43,598	86,151	133,949	122,347	101,814	109,776	129,865	147,911
34 Berks	17	15,971	35,989	45,384	81,994	160,872	129,668	100,297	105,814	141,870	157,959
35 Hertford	15	16,452	25,241	35,512	56,380	76,701	92,165	77,991	81,658	90,533	101,196
36 Cambridge	33	9,171	17,729	25,130	54,484	85,884	77,111	65,951	73,870	94,685	102,972
37 Hereford	30	5,056	9,921	15,669	46,471	82,981	79,117	67,063	67,904	79,031	94,579
38 Bedford	21	8,276	16,310	20,326	36,894	61,273	57,360	50,370	53,678	63,521	74,162
39 Monmouth	29	2,898	5,433	7,341	18,283	28,247	28,508	27,050	27,943	31,035	35,561
40 Westmoreland	39	1,802	2,767	5,320	13,836	22,338	22,331	20,320	21,560	26,462	29,666
41 Huntingdon	23	3,306	7,514	11,729	23,867	35,413	34,997	31,470	33,092	37,242	40,473
42 Rutland	24	862	2,641	3,413	8,276	11,168	12,374	10,843	11,505	12,753	13,077
<i>Total ENGLAND</i>		679,462	1,489,228	1,855,081	3,929,521	6,441,225	6,038,906	5,202,931	5,491,788	6,656,982	7,552,089
<i>WALES</i>											
<i>North</i>											
Denbigh	4	1,139	5,365	9,762	19,480	32,427	32,660	29,768	32,539	33,646	41,529
Montgomery	6	1,383	5,509	8,971	20,281	32,297	31,521	28,831	29,498	30,584	41,057
Carnarvon	2	—	472	1,579	6,830	12,493	12,370	12,041	13,277	13,900	18,603
Flint	3	873	4,044	7,076	12,784	19,454	19,454	18,589	19,832	21,402	23,060
Anglesea	1	—	169	930	6,167	9,278	9,390	8,447	11,324	12,709	15,019
Merioneth	5	311	1,037	2,256	7,776	12,280	12,528	12,096	11,419	11,947	16,385
<i>South</i>											
Glamorgan	10	2,224	5,301	8,818	21,968	33,287	33,854	30,022	34,725	43,287	51,314
Carmarthen	11	1,279	2,948	5,671	12,760	23,548	24,178	22,204	23,588	25,135	34,414
Pembrokè	12	1,009	3,049	5,151	14,278	20,390	20,060	18,024	18,626	19,100	23,895
Cardigan	7	302	1,085	2,248	7,118	12,386	11,621	11,293	11,269	13,288	18,644
Brecon	9	1,032	2,408	4,238	10,170	14,976	15,480	13,840	15,364	18,104	22,702
Radnor	8	957	2,254	3,889	8,757	12,065	12,560	10,759	10,811	12,210	15,792
<i>Total ENGLAND and WALES</i>		689,971	1,521,732	1,912,241	4,077,891	6,676,105	6,291,584	5,418,846	5,724,507	6,918,217	7,890,148
<i>Total Parochial Assesment in do.</i>		730,135	1,721,316	2,167,748	5,348,204	8,646,841	8,388,974	7,457,675	6,937,425	8,128,418	9,320,440
<i>Annual Average Price of Wheat</i>		27/11	48/4	49/9	63/2	123/8	98/0	70/6	61/10	87/4	90/7
<i>Years</i>		1750.	1776.	1785.	1803.	1813.	1814.	1815.	1816.	1817.	1818.

* * * This account up to 1821, has been compiled from the Appendix to the Report of the Select Committee on the Poor Laws,— Vide Folio 517. Vol. 5. of Papers, Session 1822, and the remainder from accounts laid before Parliament annually since that time, the average Price of Wheat in this Statement, will be seen to differ from those in the accounts relating to Grain, the reason is that these are made up from the 25th. of March, to the 25th. of March, whilst the others are made up from the 1st. of January, to the 31st. of December, see further,— Summary of Parochial accounts.

Years ending Easter

	1819.	1820.	1821.	1822.	1823.	1824.	1825.	1826.	1827.	1828.	1829.	1830.	1831.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
1	634,746	625,665	615,494	582,055	527,625	523,387	541,402	555,797	612,148	659,481	659,925	675,235	681,567	
2	322,059	317,057	288,688	249,585	219,411	203,399	213,838	236,173	347,912	289,335	260,981	297,674	293,226	
3	311,214	346,814	330,510	273,301	232,228	226,866	221,240	228,653	298,483	270,890	263,362	281,158	274,586	
4	260,191	249,968	234,096	207,686	201,887	200,735	199,590	208,388	213,539	207,781	207,500	222,381	223,074	
5	396,515	394,619	392,059	370,711	349,878	345,778	337,840	329,342	337,833	330,030	310,525	358,461	345,512	
6	287,523	277,271	277,602	242,921	219,177	216,194	214,221	215,635	241,582	236,063	243,452	265,499	265,389	
7	196,718	191,887	176,773	153,906	147,430	145,557	146,788	151,422	163,225	159,811	155,206	174,425	178,047	
8	278,715	272,932	267,869	256,044	250,634	262,393	262,854	266,635	297,156	281,122	275,859	299,211	299,357	
9	155,209	153,132	151,177	133,702	111,948	109,944	107,635	108,259	124,959	128,467	119,978	133,670	132,887	
10	189,901	182,791	164,913	152,994	138,247	130,061	130,838	137,627	152,238	149,856	146,895	165,192	168,288	
11	318,774	312,037	288,921	254,837	238,485	247,290	251,144	255,012	261,278	247,387	262,215	282,133	272,593	
12	252,480	229,566	210,523	193,291	174,067	184,062	189,721	194,034	184,929	186,456	193,371	212,380	215,229	
13	172,427	172,971	172,879	168,786	156,184	156,553	156,618	157,915	167,988	169,890	171,565	179,204	174,055	
14	175,079	181,984	164,799	146,185	125,788	127,450	126,467	132,575	144,582	146,354	141,579	170,189	161,212	
15	248,460	245,076	244,807	240,384	231,052	246,830	238,651	233,522	223,037	216,056	242,056	268,623	270,651	
16	117,959	121,169	113,239	104,081	91,790	86,821	85,082	87,513	108,753	100,602	98,106	106,238	103,572	
17	122,218	115,254	111,779	104,178	97,165	95,152	95,437	92,930	99,109	101,538	98,520	103,369	102,151	
18	315,163	286,066	276,469	262,246	246,827	241,073	236,605	240,139	239,779	228,938	235,745	256,142	263,908	
19	200,600	188,808	172,409	163,168	139,852	150,892	163,257	160,724	165,443	158,110	173,480	198,008	198,194	
20	103,579	103,764	97,374	86,756	73,785	70,145	69,165	68,878	75,569	76,035	74,800	80,060	78,717	
21	101,066	101,756	97,618	91,182	80,073	76,702	74,692	75,742	76,703	78,966	80,770	81,209	81,862	
22	117,543	111,617	101,656	92,907	80,089	77,569	77,611	76,826	80,754	80,196	80,063	83,989	87,111	
23	92,743	82,030	84,186	77,505	72,371	69,467	67,218	67,049	69,290	70,639	72,275	74,288	74,092	
24	114,313	105,867	100,870	97,522	93,435	89,486	87,473	87,832	95,629	95,420	98,011	99,500	100,976	
25	94,847	105,348	87,573	73,315	60,522	58,694	57,048	60,292	71,936	71,535	69,137	78,242	72,717	
26	111,343	107,260	98,172	83,761	70,530	68,146	68,929	72,766	76,954	74,029	75,863	80,014	83,513	
27	93,222	91,733	89,429	82,638	75,871	73,651	72,447	72,409	76,566	77,602	80,322	82,367	83,931	
28	146,369	159,678	143,535	124,244	96,398	85,481	87,267	98,628	117,962	110,502	106,862	130,026	113,951	
29	165,480	162,546	156,021	145,093	130,136	121,586	124,477	132,603	148,176	140,585	140,926	153,031	150,816	
30	58,169	59,064	56,637	52,352	45,709	43,610	44,679	42,036	45,719	45,971	43,784	46,081	46,166	
31	108,749	104,825	95,857	85,647	78,124	78,677	79,908	81,984	82,795	80,492	82,462	90,949	90,667	
32	150,801	143,230	131,846	115,647	105,198	106,390	107,045	115,961	119,739	122,074	123,399	130,597	130,042	
33	144,547	133,165	129,107	117,477	105,782	104,921	113,848	125,697	132,677	124,199	124,498	135,239	137,356	
34	143,242	123,280	112,669	104,388	84,918	91,110	95,189	101,279	99,527	96,258	105,624	111,653	115,070	
35	101,115	100,667	98,002	89,129	83,835	82,313	84,823	87,804	93,065	89,909	91,796	99,680	94,366	
36	97,418	91,163	89,924	87,872	83,599	83,888	87,948	90,291	90,007	91,308	94,369	101,147	98,522	
37	88,803	81,108	72,224	62,729	55,327	54,403	55,731	56,547	57,423	57,501	57,060	59,711	62,622	
38	77,094	73,465	69,236	68,826	63,219	64,937	67,374	74,989	81,960	77,967	77,554	84,514	81,016	
39	34,848	33,022	29,261	26,040	24,262	23,237	22,558	22,612	23,734	23,338	22,976	24,628	26,612	
40	29,679	29,412	28,288	27,207	24,387	23,141	23,117	22,854	27,114	27,365	24,793	25,512	26,586	
41	41,693	38,798	39,192	39,427	37,720	37,655	39,290	40,391	42,127	38,841	41,557	42,128	49,471	
42	13,884	12,425	11,295	10,575	9,591	8,824	8,120	8,563	9,480	9,292	9,139	9,644	8,809	
	7,186,613	7,020,365	6,674,938	6,102,253	5,534,554	5,494,467	5,535,191	5,676,327	6,179,878	6,031,200	6,332,411	6,553,443	6,509,466	
	41,491	39,921	36,362	32,658	29,556	30,213	32,104	30,537	32,306	32,634	32,307	34,273	35,126	
	42,388	38,403	36,878	33,273	27,419	26,325	27,733	29,555	29,998	32,006	30,994	31,743	34,815	
	20,514	18,030	17,370	16,225	15,029	15,365	17,349	17,988	19,331	20,038	19,868	19,608	21,205	
	23,563	23,182	22,186	19,470	17,328	17,605	17,895	18,343	19,037	19,911	20,216	20,990	20,559	
	16,340	14,837	14,245	13,332	13,445	13,304	14,200	14,625	15,285	15,684	15,831	16,007	16,247	
	17,150	16,291	15,385	14,559	13,100	13,265	14,031	14,282	14,477	14,747	14,220	14,543	14,865	
	49,015	43,558	39,487	36,179	34,222	33,984	33,419	32,973	32,972	33,392	32,871	36,154	38,751	
	38,124	35,942	30,184	27,283	26,442	27,368	29,119	28,435	30,353	30,228	29,992	30,864	33,598	
	26,688	25,467	22,716	20,245	19,976	20,197	21,688	21,982	22,506	23,371	22,897	24,065	24,552	
	29,416	18,214	16,327	14,885	14,419	14,577	16,109	15,571	15,905	16,450	16,517	17,214	17,591	
	22,289	20,270	18,665	16,366	16,376	16,249	16,461	16,404	17,019	16,172	16,265	17,450	18,542	
	16,185	15,180	13,701	11,974	11,092	11,275	11,696	11,482	12,021	12,167	12,163	12,688	13,571	
	7,531,651	7,329,594	6,958,445	6,358,702	5,772,958	5,734,216	5,786,989	5,928,504	6,441,088	6,298,000	6,332,411	6,829,052	6,798,889	
	8,932,185	8,719,655	8,411,893	7,761,441	6,898,153	6,833,630	6,972,323	6,965,051	7,784,352	7,715,055	7,642,171	8,161,281	8,279,218	
	82/9	69/5	62/5	53/0	41/11	56/8	62/9	64/8	56/	54/2	63/3	64/3	66/4	
	1819.	1820.	1821.	1822.	1823.	1824.	1825.	1826.	1827.	1828.	1829.	1830.	1831.	1832.

STATEMENT shewing the Amount of the *Parochial Assessments* in all ENGLAND and WALES, and the proportion thereof expended for other purposes than the Relief of the Poor, annually on an average of the three Years ending Easter 1750; in the Year ending Easter 1776; annually on an average of the three Years ending Easter 1785; in the Year ending Easter 1803; and in each of the 13 Years 1812—29, ending Easter 1830; shewing also the Amount expended for the Maintenance of the Poor, distinguishing the proportion thereof, so expended in the County of MIDDLESEX, in each of those Periods and Years, together with the Number of Commitments for CRIME in the County of Middlesex, in each of the 25 Years 1805-30, the annual average price of Wheat, with the amount of Money expended in each Year, for the Maintenance of the Poor, converted into Quarters of Wheat.

Years	TOTAL Amount of Parochial Assessments. —£—	Proportion Expended for other purposes than Relief of the Poor. —£—	Proportion Expended for Relief of the Poor.		Number of Commitments for Crime in the County of Middlesex, average of 7 Years 1805-11, —1322.	Annual average Price of Wheat	Equivalent in Quarters of Wheat, of Column No. 4.	STATEMENT of the Number of Quarters of OATS; BEANS and PEAS; and of MALT; and of Sacks of FLOUR, brought to Mark Lane Market in London, in each of the 19 Years 1812—1830.					
			England and Wales. —£—	County of Middlesex. —£—				Oats	Beans and Peas	Malt	Sacks of Flour		
1750	730,135	40,164	689,971	81,030		27/11	58,051						
1776	1,720,316	172,728	1,530,800	174,274		45/0	77,455						
1785	2,167,749	255,509	2,004,239	195,527		46/6½	84,022						
1802 --- 3	5,348,205	1,224,177	4,077,891	349,200		64/8	108,000						
1812 — 13	8,646,841	2,185,304	6,656,106	502,967	1,602	125/5	80,205	597,028	118,183	134,324	289,902		
1813 — 14	8,388,974	2,213,480	6,294,581	543,333	1,707	108/9	99,992	755,630	123,370	164,840	388,955		
1814 — 15	7,457,676	2,087,002	5,418,846	505,601	1,646	73/11	136,803	725,009	135,773	171,987	399,502		
1815 — 16	6,937,425	1,214,071	5,724,839	519,164	2,005	64/4	161,000	842,572	158,632	177,804	362,828		
1816 — 17	8,128,418	1,210,720	6,910,925	540,235	2,226	75/10	142,480	838,133	157,349	146,115	338,049		
1817 — 18	9,320,440	1,432,332	7,870,801	634,703	2,686	94/9	134,000	716,689	154,690	151,123	319,480		
1818 — 19	8,932,185	1,408,905	7,516,704	634,746	2,665	84/1	150,982	1,232,767	219,735	183,964	369,733		
1819 — 20	8,719,655	1,342,658	7,330,254	625,665	2,691	73/0	171,045	887,705	207,490	162,402	381,986		
1820 — 21	8,411,898	1,375,868	6,959,251	615,494	2,778	65/7	187,825	1,150,833	124,856	193,966	406,849		
1821 — 22	7,761,441	1,336,533	6,358,704	582,055	2,480	54/5	213,925	748,045	159,241	216,220	447,759		
1822 — 23	6,898,153	1,148,230	5,772,962	527,625	2,539	43/3	246,300	801,079	160,021	241,393	440,991		
1823 — 24	6,836,505	1,137,598	5,736,900	523,387	2,503	51/9	202,275	856,809	129,885	212,239	489,973		
1824 — 25	6,972,323	1,212,199	5,786,980	541,402	2,621	62/0	174,645	964,827	144,182	243,208	486,493		
1825 — 26	6,965,051	1,246,145	5,928,505	555,797	2,902	66/6	167,157	1,142,817	159,874	266,885	521,365		
1826 — 27	7,784,351	1,362,377	6,441,089	612,148	3,457	57/0	214,500	1,244,056	186,397	266,534	466,715		
1827 — 28	7,715,055	1,372,433	6,298,003	659,484	3,381	55/0	235,000	1,225,012	162,642	215,288	419,789		
1828 — 29	7,642,171	1,280,328	6,332,411	659,925	3,516	58/8	224,975	1,530,425	164,448	246,905	523,106		
1829 — 30	8,111,422	1,322,239	6,829,042	675,825	3,567	64/3	210,373	1,145,754	147,401	219,478	368,888		
1830 — 31								901,440	131,637	234,137	412,876		
1831 — 32													
1832 — 33													
1833 — 34													

Summary of *Parochial Assessments* and *Expenditure*, and of the Number of Persons relieved out of the *Poor Rates*, in the County of MIDDLESEX, distinguishing the proportion for the 97 Parishes within the Walls of the City of London, in each of the four Years ending Easter

TOTAL Amount of Money raised by Parochial Rates Being in proportion to the Real Property ℥ Cent Or, in the ℥ . (on $\text{℥}5,595,537$, in 1815.)

Proportion Expended for Relief of the Poor.
In Suits of Law, Removals, and Overseers Expences.
Maintenance of the Wives & Children of Militia Men }
All other Militia Charges }
Church, County, Bye Highway Rates, &c. }

TOTAL PAROCHIAL EXPENDITURE ℥

Number of Persons (In Workh., including Children permanently relieved) Out of do., exclusive of do,
Relieved Occasionally
Persons relieved, not being Parishioners

TOTAL Number relieved
Number of Persons in Friendly Societies

County of MIDDLESEX.				City of LONDON,			
1803.	1813.	1814.	1815.	1803.	1813.	1814.	1815.
—£—	—£—	—£—	—£—	—£—	—£—	—£—	—£—
490,144	627,853	686,291	675,167	59,741	72,172	79,444	73,781
3/5½	11 4 5	12 5 1	12 1 4	3/2	—	—	—
249,200	502,967	543,333	505,601	48,789	56,643	59,829	55,186
18,084	22,472	23,726	24,100	2,417	3,259	3,596	3,588
111,692	15,991	17,835	9,874	14,449	1,846	2,432	178
	1,160	466	385		—	—	14
	135,145	154,949	153,396		23,889	30,263	25,911
478,976	677,735	740,309	693,356	65,656	85,637	96,121	84,880
15,186	16,698	16,115	16,026	1,888	1,451	1,458	1,412
12,185	17,296	18,333	18,241	2,582	2,734	2,807	2,703
24,765	75,541	84,770	83,988	1,512	1,847	1,936	1,721
32,506	—	—	—	3,403	—	—	—
84,642	109,535	119,218	118,255	9,385	6,032	6,201	5,836
72,741	57,340	57,213	67,186	4,047	3,753	3,944	4,535

The Number of Children in the County of Middlesex belonging to those permanently relieved out of Workhouse in 1802-3, was 4,347 under 5 Years of Age; and 6,690 from 5 to 14, and out of the Total Number relieved 8,407 were above 60 Years of Age, or disabled from labor by permanent illness or other infirmity: of the amount expended for maintenance of the Poor in the same Year, $\text{℥}224,048$ was the proportion for those maintained in Workhouse, being at the rate of $\text{℥}13 14 10 \text{℥}$ head.

On referring to the Statement of the Assessment and Expenditure of the several out Parishes of the Metropolis, the rate ℥ head for maintenance of the Poor in Workhouse, in the Year ending Easter 1803, will be seen to vary from $\text{℥}6 18 0$ in St. John Wapping, to $\text{℥}44 13 9$ in St. Mary Islington; this disparity (admitting the accounts to be correct) bespeaks extreme insufficiency on one side, or great profusion on the other; but, the probability is, that the disparity arises more from the want of method and competency in making up the accounts than from any actual difference in the scale or cost of subsistence; items which in one case will be charged under one head, will in another case be charged under other heads, precluding all fair comparison, and thereby shewing the desirableness for some uniform mode of account being adopted and enforced into practice, in all the parishes of the Kingdom.

STATEMENT shewing the amount of Money Expended for the Relief of the POOR, in the Cities of LONDON and WESTMINSTER, and in each of the principal Parishes and Districts, within the COUNTY of MIDDLESEX, in the Year ending Easter 1776; annually, on an average of the three Years ending Easter 1785; in the Year ending Easter 1803; and annually, in each of the 17 Years ending Easter, or the 25th. of March 1829.

Years	City of LONDON: within the Walls		City of Westminster		St. Mary- le-bonne	St. Pancras	St. Giles, & St. George Bloomsbury	St. Andrew, Holborn, & St. George	Saffron Hill and Ely Rents	St. Mary, Kensington	St. Luke, Chelsea	St. Luke, Old Street	St. Mary, Islington	St. James, & St. John, Clerkenwell	St. Mary Matfelon Whitechapel
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1775 - 76	30,582	18,791	44,969	4,914	1,296	5,156	4,551	1,455	1,807	1,310	5,130	1,126	2,863	4,060	
1785	32,492	20,166	48,856	8,724	1,568	4,559	5,131	1,466	2,351	1,936	4,217	1,937	4,174	4,115	
1802 - 3	51,206	30,739	75,982	29,954	9,192	14,034	9,086	2,965	3,903	4,675	11,106	6,226	8,779	6,565	
1812 - 13	56,643	40,095	98,014	38,251	16,124	22,911	11,628	4,793	4,758	8,526	13,938	7,627	9,640	9,115	
1813 - 14	59,829	41,450	103,038	45,036	19,191	24,514	12,210	4,235	4,847	9,188	13,734	9,401	11,735	9,920	
1814 - 15	55,186	39,367	98,498	40,016	18,073	23,326	10,788	4,023	4,545	8,888	14,072	9,235	11,871	8,320	
1815 - 16	57,672	31,153	105,669	45,062	16,295	25,375	15,759	3,417	4,619	7,393	13,740	10,903	14,653	7,891	
1816 - 17	58,909	37,707	99,216	50,648	16,489	25,278	14,242	4,651	4,274	7,646	13,552	9,006	15,390	8,602	
1817 - 18	60,251	42,329	108,882	67,713	18,259	39,116	16,086	4,796	7,200	9,773	16,032	11,094	16,020	10,962	
1818 - 19	62,964	39,106	125,971	45,328	21,042	41,151	18,542	4,872	6,122	9,912	14,704	11,826	17,054	14,016	
1819 - 20	69,857	40,375	117,146	41,344	24,880	39,594	14,467	4,940	6,495	10,688	15,272	10,056	13,283	10,530	
1820 - 1	62,500	39,403	121,172	43,218	24,538	36,303	14,996	4,841	9,313	11,909	14,971	9,905	12,581	9,747	
1821 - 2	62,890	39,040	118,028	41,182	23,560	34,677	11,870	4,364	5,907	11,257	14,383	10,057	14,000	9,036	
1822 - 3	58,248	33,338	106,993	34,153	24,686	32,042	12,809	4,174	5,075	11,380	13,632	9,216	12,376	8,830	
1823 - 4	57,647	33,309	105,370	38,104	21,882	34,840	11,814	3,240	4,893	8,317	13,643	7,555	13,991	8,213	
1824 - 5	54,276	32,016	107,086	37,316	23,520	37,000	12,679	3,384	5,067	11,540	14,383	10,070	14,146	9,270	
1825 - 6	58,561	37,151	105,511	41,258	24,743	31,500	11,707	4,282	6,266	10,608	13,214	9,812	14,731	9,948	
1826 - 7	61,428	43,898	105,911	51,043	27,823	30,844	12,973	4,598	6,331	13,352	18,562	11,212	16,079	10,192	
1827 - 8	64,611	42,751	114,473	58,395	29,983	36,067	12,728	4,304	7,665	14,437	20,344	14,763	17,225	11,491	
1828 - 9	64,555	37,348	111,807	58,773	35,786	36,093	15,009	4,684	7,799	11,289	20,481	14,338	16,289	10,638	
1829 - 30															
1830 - 1															
1831 - 2															

Years	AGRICULTURAL DISTRICTS					SILK MANUFACTURING DISTRICT					MARITIME PARISHES			TOTAL County of Middlesex
	Edmonton	Gore	Isleworth	Elthorne	Spelthorne	Christ Church St. Julians	St. Leonard Shoreditch	St. Matthew Bethnall Green	Mile end old Town	St. John, Hackney	St. George, in the East	St. Ann, Limehouse	Poplar & Blackwall	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1775 - 76	2,505	1,802	2,313	2,966	1,776	2,595	3,738	2,826	885	1,726	2,710	1,080	631	174,274
1785	3,451	2,375	2,527	4,077	3,069	2,674	4,777	2,688	1,076	2,376	1,860	1,068	845	195,537
1802 - 3	8,146	3,091	5,710	8,015	5,702	5,322	7,928	3,481	2,945	5,158	4,210	1,770	1,387	349,200
1812 - 13	9,374	4,761	9,303	11,528	7,569	9,030	12,073	6,675	4,057	12,157	9,847	3,900	5,888	502,967
1813 - 14	9,815	5,164	8,553	12,150	8,563	9,441	12,968	9,288	4,817	13,383	11,265	4,715	7,741	543,333
1814 - 15	9,204	3,889	8,741	11,418	8,192	8,105	12,212	5,427	4,051	11,002	9,858	4,184	7,367	505,601
1815 - 16	9,127	3,904	7,520	11,169	8,120	5,710	14,407	5,278	3,649	12,353	10,804	3,217	9,709	519,165
1816 - 17	9,924	4,538	9,053	11,956	8,776	6,673	18,601	9,363	3,964	9,405	11,535	5,110	8,732	540,235
1817 - 18	10,753	5,385	7,867	13,446	9,321	7,231	18,291	10,552	6,653	10,297	20,720	5,542	10,156	634,703
1818 - 19	11,005	5,130	9,172	13,843	9,928	7,468	18,597	9,212	5,797	12,578	15,851	5,388	11,140	634,747
1819 - 20	12,234	5,480	8,250	13,605	10,594	7,901	19,205	9,212	7,492	11,844	14,052	7,529	10,584	625,665
1820 - 21	12,604	5,613	7,633	12,413	9,553	6,695	18,417	8,439	7,626	13,171	13,502	6,400	10,763	615,495
1821 - 22	11,083	5,191	7,060	12,129	8,487	5,239	17,469	8,122	6,823	12,015	11,612	4,385	10,322	582,955
1822 - 23	10,640	5,405	8,404	9,557	8,179	3,095	16,026	9,211	6,153	10,338	9,748	4,060	9,213	527,625
1823 - 24	10,834	5,227	5,595	8,989	7,504	4,094	15,753	9,085	5,749	10,656	10,658	4,933	9,028	523,387
1824 - 25	11,432	5,565	5,904	8,794	8,148	4,841	17,991	10,174	6,839	10,225	11,151	5,302	8,611	541,402
1825 - 26	12,053	5,548	5,540	9,439	7,599	4,236	19,539	9,023	8,315	10,510	16,227	5,707	8,502	554,797
1826 - 27	13,432	5,916	6,021	10,051	8,191	5,581	24,486	14,247	10,062	12,459	12,788	5,700	9,338	612,148
1827 - 28	12,937	6,142	5,920	11,436	7,866	5,787	25,514	15,767	11,459	10,647	16,913	7,152	9,353	609,484
1828 - 29	13,598	6,136	5,970	10,712	7,578	5,541	28,934	17,103	11,229	12,388	14,948	4,921	10,024	609,980
1829 - 30														
1830 - 31														
1831 - 32														

The feature first deserving of attention in the above Statement, is the large amount expended for the relief of the Poor within the Walls of the City of London; which relatively, very considerably exceeds, the amount expended for the like purpose in any other place in England; the Church, Bye Highway Rates, Law Charges, and other local Rates, also exceed in the like proportion, the similar charges in any other place; it is deserving of attention, how far so many small Parishes, might be formed into five, or fewer Divisions for Parochial purposes; Bristol, Norwich, and other places afford precedents, and reference, for the consideration of adopting such a measure: most of the out Parishes exhibit extraordinary increases since 1776; but, the Population of those Parishes, has, since that date increased in corresponding proportions, whilst the City of London within the Walls, has progressively decreased in Population. (see Note to Statement of the Population of each of the 97 Parishes.) The operative part of the Silk Manufacture, prevails more particularly in the Parish of St. Matthew, Bethnall Green; and Mile End, Old Town; partially in St. Leonard, Shoreditch; and very partially in the Parish of Hackney: Christ Church, Spitalfields, is the original seat of the Manufacture, and in which many of the principal employers still reside, but the Parish being circumscribed, it precludes any extension of Population, within its limits, and occasions the spreading of the operatives over the adjoining Parishes. For 60 Years previous to 1823, the Rate of Wages for Weaving of Silks in this District had been regulated by legislative enactments, and during the whole of that period, the District exhibited, relatively, less poverty and Parochial burthen, than any other Manufacturing District in the Kingdom; in the Session of Parliament 1823 all those enactments were repealed, whereby the employees became more directly subjected to the will of the employers,—see the effect, as exemplified above, in the difference of Parochial Expenditure.

For the Population of each of the out Parishes, see Statement of the Topographical Position thereof.

STATEMENT shewing the Number of Houses, assessed to the *House and Window Duty*, with the Rental at which the Houses were assessed, in each of 16 Classes, from *l.* 10 to *l.* 400 *q* annum, and upwards; and the Houses in 10 Classes, having 8 to 180 Windows, and upwards, in each of the Eight Great Metropolitan Divisions, within the County of Middlesex, and the Total of the County, in the Year ending the 5th. of April 1830; shewing also the Total Number assessed in the County of Middlesex, at Rentals of *l.* 20 *q* annum, and upwards, and having 10 Windows, and upwards, in the Year ending the 5th. of April 1823, and the Rate at which assessed for the House Duty.

* * * According to this Statement, the Number of Houses in the County of Middlesex, assessed to the House Tax at Rentals of *l.* 20 *q* annum, and upwards, have increased 12,561, since 1823. In 1821, the Total Number of Houses Inhabited in the County of Middlesex, was returned at 152,969, which in 1831, will probably have increased to 180,000; 495 of which being Farm Houses occupied by Tenants, are *exempt*,—leaving upwards of 63,000 Houses below *l.* 10 *q* annum Rental: The Return of Houses assessed to Window Duty in 1823, was in Six Classes only, as follows, *viz.* having from 10 to 14 Windows; 15 to 19; 20 to 29; 30 to 39; 40 to 49; and 50, and upwards; this Classification precludes a fair comparison being made with the Return of 1830; but, as far as inference serves, the Number appears not to have increased.—see following Page, and Note thereto. *↳* The Figures at the head of the Columns refer to the Number of the Parishes in the Topographical Arrangement of the Metropolis;—see the same, for Value of Property, Population, &c. of each.

At Rentals of		Cities of		Holborn Division.	St. Giles, & St. George, Bloomsbury	Finsbury Division.	Tower Division.	Kensington, and Chelsea Divisions.	St. Mary-le-bonne, Divisions.	Inns of Court, and Chancery.	Remainder of	TOTAL County of Middlesex, in the Years ending the 5th. of April		
		London	Westminster	Nos. 26, 72, 73, and 105.	No. 28.	Nos. 25, 34, 36, 39, 107-9, 114.	Nos. 13, 35, 40 to 60, 134-5.	Nos. 74-5.	No. 71.	No. 2.	COUNTY.	1830.	1823.	
Number of HOUSES.	£10	£15	940	1,239	1,059	230	2,351	7,920	55	265	117	1,747	15,923	—
	15	20	948	1,279	1,835	303	1,656	4,868	357	522	109	1,216	13,093	—
	20	30	2,264	2,271	3,094	648	4,939	7,029	1,012	1,011	260	1,510	24,038	20,829
	30	40	2,026	2,762	3,045	782	3,090	3,169	883	1,789	348	840	18,734	15,777
	40	50	1,759	2,378	2,238	496	2,040	1,690	522	1,728	272	426	13,549	11,491
	50	60	1,289	1,653	1,380	372	777	617	375	1,127	192	254	8,036	—
	60	70	1,012	1,247	999	259	501	391	260	859	150	191	5,869	—
	70	80	561	743	654	174	214	204	100	428	62	87	3,227	—
	80	90	543	643	365	228	174	115	118	452	81	131	2,850	20,193
	90	100	185	261	200	116	57	60	26	136	24	19	1,084	—
	100	110	605	692	239	126	118	110	51	454	55	97	2,547	—
	110	150	598	849	376	261	107	61	89	444	34	44	2,863	*3,371
	150	200	430	565	163	156	45	28	31	458	6	35	1,917	* From 110 to 180.
	200	300	312	602	47	112	15	18	22	507	—	8	1,643	3,041
	300	400	75	220	11	6	—	1	5	164	—	5	487	—
	400 & upwards		53	277	6	3	—	1	1	77	—	1	419	—
Total No. of Houses Assessed.			13,600	17,681	15,711	4,272	16,084	26,282	3,907	10,421	1,710	6,611	116,279	74,702
RENTALS, <i>et</i>	£10	£15	10,762	14,539	12,823	£ 2,686	£ 27,813	£ 92,613	£ 723	£ 3,046	£ 1,339	£ 19,652	£ 185,996	1/6
	15	20	15,789	21,259	29,053	5,007	28,153	81,729	6,518	8,871	1,826	19,991	218,196	2/3
	20	30	50,969	51,058	67,814	15,175	121,536	154,249	25,745	23,426	6,027	33,282	549,280	2/3
	30	40	65,167	90,292	99,078	25,629	103,034	101,158	31,250	57,823	11,497	26,755	611,683	2/3
	40	50	73,230	99,652	93,908	21,114	84,406	69,688	23,376	71,778	11,411	17,564	566,157	2/3
	50	60	65,741	84,857	70,442	19,332	39,672	31,341	19,668	57,349	9,792	12,838	411,032	2/10
	60	70	61,649	76,757	61,288	15,957	30,725	23,741	16,584	52,218	9,118	11,574	359,611	2/10
	70	80	39,922	52,955	46,768	12,551	15,220	14,541	7,439	30,332	4,400	6,055	230,283	2/10
	80	90	43,807	52,397	29,549	18,585	14,065	9,235	9,581	36,511	6,524	10,561	230,815	2/10
	90	100	16,794	24,047	18,221	10,614	5,196	5,415	2,458	12,333	2,177	1,723	98,978	2/10
	100	110	60,758	70,613	24,217	12,734	11,863	11,060	5,100	45,580	5,569	9,715	257,209	2/10
	110	150	74,173	105,335	46,290	31,958	13,222	7,746	11,114	55,718	4,063	5,496	355,115	2/10
	150	200	68,529	92,483	26,705	25,954	7,055	4,420	4,987	76,282	966	5,500	312,881	2/10
	200	300	68,813	133,750	10,667	24,983	3,200	3,790	4,934	111,261	—	3,920	365,318	2/10
	300	400	24,019	71,186	5,370	1,906	—	350	1,673	52,834	—	1,040	158,978	2/10
	400 & upwards		31,493	159,797	880	1,798	—	600	400	36,390	—	450	231,808	2/10
Total Rental Assessed £			771,614	1,200,977	643,073	245,983	505,160	611,676	171,550	731,752	74,739	186,816	5,143,340	—
Houses to Window Duty	8	11	2,231	2,119	2,879	464	3,564	7,035	1,031	1,025	309	1,599	22,256	—
	11	16	3,863	4,327	4,505	1,188	5,292	5,407	1,123	2,481	92	1,352	29,630	27,083
	16	21	2,602	3,627	2,644	819	1,605	1,635	762	2,359	14	729	16,796	18,882
	21	26	1,410	2,147	1,252	516	552	519	367	1,276	11	406	8,456	15,948
	26	31	890	1,264	747	394	248	222	177	780	2	242	4,966	—
	31	40	604	809	400	252	175	138	74	763	3	263	3,481	4,479
	40	50	260	450	99	82	61	80	29	340	1	144	1,563	1,635
	50	75	160	349	52	19	41	23	20	202	—	123	989	—
	75	100	39	103	5	4	5	6	5	12	—	29	208	1,306
	100 to 180 & up.		27	59	1	1	—	3	3	3	—	24	121	—
Total of Houses assessed to Window Duty.			12,086	15,254	12,584	3,739	11,543	15,068	3,591	9,241	1,774	4,911	89,808	69,333

* * The difference of 1,312 in the Number of Windows, under the head of Inns of Court and Chancery is so many Chambers Assessed in those Institutions

STATEMENT of the Number of Houses, assessed to the *House and Window Duty*, in each of the four remaining Divisions of the METROPOLIS, in the Counties of SURREY, KENT, and ESSEX, and the Total of the Metropolis; shewing also the Number assessed to the like Duties in each of the Counties of Lancaster, Somerset, Gloucester, and Sussex, as containing the greatest proportion of Houses assessed at high Rentals; the Totals exhibited in comparison with the Total in each Class of assessment, in all *England and Wales*, arranged to correspond with the Statement on the preceding Page.

* * The Total Gross Receipt of the *House Duty* in all *England and Wales*, in the Year ending the 5th. of January 1830, as credited in the Finance Accounts for that Year, was *l.* 1,241,791; the proportion of the Metropolis as exhibited below, being *l.* 770,166, exceeds $\frac{1}{3}$ of the whole; it is proper, however, to observe, in regard to this comparison, that the *Duty* on *l.* 11,154,109 of Rental, in all *England and Wales*, at the Rates of *Duty*, as exhibited on the preceding Page amounts to *l.* 1,327,940; whether the difference of *l.* 86,149 arises from arrears, awards on appeals, or from some other cause, cannot here be determined; the difference deserves consideration, in forming an estimate of the proportion between the Metropolis, and all *England and Wales*: the Rate of *Duty* on Windows, varies in a way to preclude the forming an estimate of the proceeds of the *Duty* from the Statement below, but the fair inference is, that the proportion of Amount which the *Window Duty* in the Metropolis, bears to the *Duty* in the whole of *England and Wales*, is about one-third.

At Rentals of		County of MIDDLESEX	Borough of Southwark	Brixton Hundred, Surrey	Blackheath Hundred, Kent	Becontree Hundred, Essex	Total METROPOLIS	Counties of				Total of the 5 preceding Columns	TOTAL ENGLAND and WALES.
								LANCASTER	SOMERSET	GLOUCESTER	SUSSEX		
Number of HOUSES.	£10	15,923	1,227	5,018	2,176	397	24,741	8,268	4,416	3,145	2,020	42,584	116,030
	15	13,093	802	3,841	1,061	307	19,104	4,766	3,052	1,644	1,200	29,766	66,394
	20	24,038	1,023	5,703	914	400	32,078	6,030	3,226	1,619	1,312	44,265	74,499
	30	18,734	738	3,119	572	201	23,364	3,734	2,192	929	697	30,916	44,909
	40	13,519	453	1,841	299	125	16,267	1,966	1,007	483	418	20,141	26,027
	50	8,036	139	995	169	86	9,425	1,133	629	286	395	11,868	14,723
	60	5,869	90	638	134	53	6,784	848	467	238	191	8,528	10,264
	70	3,227	66	388	73	29	3,783	467	330	169	147	4,896	5,640
	80	2,850	51	267	81	34	3,283	353	333	157	98	4,224	4,817
	90	1,084	18	119	25	12	1,258	176	156	85	36	1,711	1,891
	100	2,547	25	177	66	55	2,870	240	280	126	148	3,664	4,093
	110	2,863	21	140	24	30	3,078	281	289	132	94	3,874	4,091
	150	1,917	3	82	16	22	2,040	95	141	43	34	2,353	2,494
	200	1,643	1	23	10	11	1,683	38	49	13	21	1,809	1,925
	300	487	1	6	3	3	500	8	2	6	5	521	551
	400 & upwards	419	—	—	—	—	419	3	5	5	2	434	438
Total No. of Houses Assessed.		116,279	4,658	22,357	5,623	1,765	150,682	28,406	16,568	9,080	6,818	211,554	378,786
RENTALS, at	£10	185,996	14,724	59,163	24,958	4,500	289,341	94,863	50,536	34,703	22,861	492,304	1,316,730
	15	218,196	14,363	64,745	17,653	4,951	319,908	79,438	50,554	26,929	19,394	496,133	1,095,127
	20	549,280	24,201	127,666	20,165	8,718	730,030	139,229	71,937	35,947	28,857	1,006,000	1,679,082
	30	611,683	25,117	100,247	18,088	6,323	761,458	122,414	70,696	29,861	22,249	1,006,678	1,455,113
	40	566,157	19,553	77,011	12,335	5,140	680,196	83,151	41,758	20,086	17,239	842,430	1,087,064
	50	411,032	7,259	50,793	8,517	4,342	481,943	58,836	32,129	14,557	19,977	607,442	753,346
	60	359,611	5,636	38,992	8,193	3,210	415,642	52,442	28,662	14,506	11,691	522,943	628,804
	70	230,283	4,757	27,684	5,200	2,075	269,999	33,683	23,571	12,061	10,364	349,678	402,789
	80	230,815	4,191	21,558	6,536	2,731	265,831	28,837	27,003	12,672	7,894	342,237	390,076
	90	98,978	1,723	10,778	2,270	1,091	114,840	16,148	14,171	7,665	3,246	156,070	172,464
	100	257,209	2,524	17,770	6,605	5,505	289,613	24,304	28,334	12,624	14,860	369,735	412,788
	110	355,115	2,552	17,095	3,012	3,745	381,519	34,341	35,577	16,045	11,290	478,772	505,293
	150	312,881	490	13,087	2,520	3,430	332,408	15,327	23,347	6,888	5,504	383,474	405,991
	200	365,318	240	5,100	2,190	2,340	375,188	8,439	10,320	2,690	4,626	401,263	426,667
	300	158,978	300	1,920	1,040	960	163,198	2,580	600	2,045	1,625	170,048	179,684
	400 & upwards	231,808	—	—	—	—	231,808	1,800	3,714	2,695	1,250	241,267	243,083
Total Rental Assessed £		5,143,340	127,630	633,609	139,282	59,061	6,102,922	795,832	512,909	251,974	202,837	7,866,474	11,154,109
Houses to Window Duty	8	22,256	1,306	4,828	1,232	448	30,070	8,903	5,189	3,567	3,264	50,993	137,106
	11	29,630	1,150	4,515	940	391	36,626	6,249	3,749	2,572	2,956	52,152	107,925
	16	16,796	381	2,013	447	211	19,848	2,171	1,807	1,134	1,333	26,293	45,386
	21	8,456	120	749	203	119	9,647	825	1,019	654	685	12,830	20,674
	26	4,966	47	346	134	76	5,569	427	793	430	296	7,515	11,795
	31	3,481	28	221	104	97	3,931	295	464	253	222	5,165	8,445
	40	1,563	7	87	71	51	1,779	139	156	122	92	2,288	4,250
	50	989	4	60	41	56	1,150	83	94	84	68	1,479	3,363
	75	208	1	5	10	13	237	29	25	26	27	344	1,044
	100 to 180 & up.	121	—	1	6	1	129	15	19	28	19	210	* 856
Total of Houses assessed to Window Duty.		89,808	3,044	12,825	3,188	1,463	108,986	19,136	13,315	8,870	8,962	159,269	344,496

* * The difference between the details and Total of Houses assessed to Window Duty in all *England and Wales*, is, 1342 Chambers in Inns of Court in London; 1243 do., in the University of Oxford; and 1065 in that of Cambridge.—Vide Par. Papers, Nos. 123-4, Session 1831.

STATEMENT showing the Number and amount of ASSESSMENTS to the INCOME TAX in 1801; and the amount assessed to the PROPERTY TAX in 1803, under each of the five Schedules A - E, with Specification of the amounts assessed in 1812, under each of the Schedules A, B, and D.

Number and Amount of Assessments to INCOME TAX, in 1801.

	Cities of			Remaining part of the County of Middlesex.	County of Surrey.	TOTAL	
	London	Westminster	Metropolis			Great Britain	
Under £200	9,061	10,021	23,046	10,154	52,292	251,699	
£200, and above	3,260	4,003	7,054	2,517	21,834	69,060	
Total Number	17,321	14,024	30,100	12,671	74,126	320,759	
Under £200	£ 29,557	£ 33,183	£ 69,552	£ 28,241	£ 160,533	£ 738,348	
£200, and above	£ 1,084,470	£ 467,978	£ 559,657	£ 146,383	£ 2,258,518	£ 5,115,282	
Total Assesm. £	£ 1,114,027	£ 501,161	£ 629,209	£ 174,625	£ 2,419,051	£ 5,853,629	

Amount Assessed in 1803, under each of the five Schedules A - E.

	Cities of			Remaining part of the County of Middlesex.	County of Surrey.	TOTAL	
	London	Westminster	Metropolis			Great Britain	
A Lands, Tenements	628,539	1,052,337	2,019,721	1,069,068	4,770,165	38,691,394	
B Occupiers of do.	—	9,889	295,553	347,338	652,780	24,279,682	
C Annuitants.....	95,860	837,123	1,757,980	527,031	3,217,994	11,918,067	
D Trades, Professions,	6,813,990	2,693,435	4,788,078	1,703,346	15,945,849	34,854,206	
E Servants in P. O.	410,436	1,535	27,655	—	439,626	5,608,603	
Total 1803.	£ 7,948,825	£ 4,594,819	£ 8,838,987	£ 3,646,783	£ 25,028,414	£ 115,351,952	
1812.	£ 8,606,182	£ 3,963,341	£ 7,512,861	£ 3,609,732	£ 23,692,116	£ 130,037,746	

Specification of Amounts Assessed in 1812, under Schedule D.

	Cities of			Remaining part of the County of Middlesex.	County of Surrey.	TOTAL	
	London	Westminster	Metropolis			Great Britain	
Under £ 50	24,976	63,529	348,668	43,534	474,707	2,744,005	
£ 50	300,895	302,487	830,170	401,239	1,834,791	7,085,075	
150	243,014	211,233	412,695	194,655	1,061,597	3,306,934	
200	185,186	121,706	218,241	102,792	627,925	1,723,818	
300	278,925	210,970	305,418	108,354	903,667	2,379,332	
400	262,137	166,364	210,420	71,197	710,118	1,639,895	
500	189,458	120,701	147,961	66,278	524,399	1,133,116	
600	265,038	104,205	143,923	60,228	573,394	1,164,113	
700	173,722	71,263	101,495	47,066	393,546	795,537	
800	130,921	43,580	71,059	38,660	284,220	560,580	
900	154,129	69,074	76,637	36,973	336,813	609,395	
1,000	50,954	31,503	39,106	22,331	143,894	294,583	
1,500	485,110	182,219	192,939	97,517	957,785	1,710,821	
2,000	307,988	115,271	117,209	45,071	645,539	1,043,039	
3,000	572,801	174,765	105,116	54,419	907,101	1,593,692	
5,000 and upwards	802,391	218,844	180,266	33,389	1,234,890	1,851,725	
TOTAL	£ 6,697,378	£ 2,677,765	£ 3,973,626	£ 1,600,306	£ 15,007,075	£ 34,383,633	
Exemptions (Income under 50s.) Duty ..	£ 22,654	£ 68,849	£ 352,266	£ 61,236	£ 504,996	£ 7,292,654	
	£ 2,222	£ 6,352	£ 34,514	£ 5,103	£ 48,691	£ 561,346	

Specification of the Value Assessed in 1812, under each of the Schedules A - B.

	Cities of			Remaining part of the County of Middlesex.	County of Surrey.	TOTAL	
	London	Westminster	Metropolis			Great Britain	
Lands	935,965	1,232,980	2,699,476	1,024,525	5,892,946	15,534,499	
Houses	16,510	—	52,638	89,659	2,383,687	2,383,687	
Tithes	—	—	1,345	2,369	3,714	68,248	
Manors	—	11,865	100	—	193,487	193,487	
Fines	—	—	—	262	65,598	65,598	
Quarries	—	—	—	—	465,436	465,436	
Mines	—	—	—	—	379,748	379,748	
Iron Works.....	—	—	—	—	81,997	81,997	
General Profits	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Total 1812. £	£ 952,476	£ 1,247,165	£ 3,111,410	£ 1,511,042	£ 6,832,091	£ 57,129,047	
1815.	£ 1,056,371	£ 1,241,903	£ 3,297,263	£ 1,579,173	£ 7,174,710	£ 57,129,047	

Schedule B.

	Cities of			Remaining part of the County of Middlesex.	County of Surrey.	TOTAL	
	London	Westminster	Metropolis			Great Britain	
Lands, Houses, and Tenements assessed according to Rent ..	462,128	442,385	1,356,166	703,261	2,963,943	33,682,052	
According to Owners' Value	78,812	101,835	437,092	266,065	883,804	10,373,626	
According to Tenants' Value	395,025	691,080	1,287,788	485,814	2,859,707	9,145,164	
Total 1812. £	£ 935,965	£ 1,235,299	£ 3,081,047	£ 1,455,143	£ 6,707,554	£ 53,200,846	

STATEMENT of the amount of Money levied by Assessment for Poor and County Rates in each of the Metropolitan Counties, and the Total in all England and Wales, in the Year ending the 25th. of March 1826, shewing the proportion levied on Land, Houses, Mills and Factories, and on Manerial Profits.

	Middlesex			Surrey	England & W.	
	£	£	£		£	£
Lands	57,221	80,357	253,375	479,548	1,814,228	4,795,482
Houses	509,365	144,064	103,584	756,993	2,599,565	9,688,882
Mills and Factories ..	36,353	22,983	11,660	70,996	259,565	96,882
Manerial Profits	787	2,645	3,327	4,759	16,538	6,966,157
TOTALS	£ 608,726	£ 250,049	£ 371,946	£ 6,966,157		

STATEMENT of the amount of Highway Rates, Church Rates, and Expenditure for Relief of the Poor County Rate, &c., in each of the three Metropolitan Counties, and the Total in all England and Wales, in the Year ending the 25th. of March 1827.

	Middlesex			Surrey	England & W.	
	£	£	£		£	£
Highway Rates	34,246	34,086	46,693	1,121,834	564,388	763,836
Church Rates	94,359	30,597	32,715	167,671	16,108	376,145
County Rates	46,717	24,986	16,108	87,811	376,145	7,039,629
Relief of the Poor ..	665,157	266,844	376,145	1,308,146	9,489,687	
Total Expenditure	£ 840,479	£ 356,513	£ 471,661	£ 2,844,596	£ 11,546,338	

* * According to the annexed accounts; the local Assessments of the METROPOLIS exceed £1,200,000 £st annum, and the Assessed Taxes exceed £1,600,000, making a Sum Total approximating to £3,000,000 £st annum of direct Taxation, within the limits of the METROPOLITAN POLICE.

Two ACCOUNTS.—1st. shewing the amount of the PAROCHIAL ASSESSMENTS, for Relief of the Poor and County Rate, in the Year ending the 25th. of March 1826: and 2nd., the amount Expended for Relief of the Poor, County Rate, Church Rate, and Bye Highway, in the Year ending the 25th. of March 1827.—*Vide Pages 9 and 11 of Parliamentary Paper, No. 52, 6th. December, 1831.*

COUNTIES arranged in Alphabetical Order.	STATEMENT of the amount levied by Assessment for Poo's Rate, and County Rate, in the Year ending the 25th. of March 1826; distinguishing the proportion levied on					STATEMENT of the amount Expended for local purposes, under each of the undermentioned Heads, in the Year ending the 25th. of March 1827; with the Rate in the £ on the annual Value of Real Property, as Assessed in 1815.					
	Lands £	Dwelling Houses £	Factories, Mills, &c. £	Manerial Profits £	TOTAL Amount Levied. £	TOTAL Expen- diture £	For Relief of the Poor, &c. £	County Rate £	Church Rate £	Highway Rate £	Rate in the £
Bedford	77,920	6,298	568	183	84,969	106,230	84,044	7,315	6,826	8,045	6/2
Berks	89,596	21,014	2,446	839	113,895	133,964	106,217	8,753	7,015	11,979	1/1
Buckingham	123,470	17,495	2,702	248	143,915	174,840	143,870	8,645	7,118	15,207	5/5
Cambridge	85,612	14,427	1,049	143	101,231	127,072	98,514	6,349	5,698	16,511	3/10½
Chester	88,606	20,592	5,315	1,752	116,265	182,708	91,911	55,213	9,135	26,449	3/4½
Cornwall	85,979	14,016	1,858	7,408	109,261	147,611	105,410	10,043	8,072	24,086	3/2½
Cumberland	40,765	12,378	714	1,129	54,986	76,277	43,044	15,741	3,758	13,734	2/1¾
Derby	71,376	12,735	2,128	1,455	87,694	124,360	86,359	13,159	8,793	16,049	2/9½
Devon	180,873	47,898	3,925	3,396	236,092	304,042	217,080	27,807	19,567	39,588	3/2½
Dorset	74,811	17,170	750	914	93,645	112,603	84,967	9,956	6,913	10,767	3/2¾
Durham	63,297	16,668	3,624	11,442	95,031	121,062	83,094	11,087	9,518	17,363	3/0
Essex	243,112	42,761	6,829	1,369	294,071	356,046	284,667	22,127	19,808	29,444	4/6¾
Gloucester	100,117	49,017	4,962	1,456	155,552	243,911	165,725	34,871	11,560	31,755	3/4
Hereford	58,623	6,736	86	35	65,480	88,799	59,966	9,467	5,999	13,367	2/11¼
Hertford	74,927	23,110	2,756	512	101,305	131,393	102,333	5,721	9,305	14,034	4/7¼
Huntingdon	38,912	5,504	570	97	45,083	55,998	38,775	9,501	2,387	5,335	3/5¾
Kent	253,375	103,584	11,660	3,327	371,946	471,661	376,145	16,108	32,715	46,693	5/8¾
Lancaster	168,422	118,261	50,461	12,525	349,669	663,114	488,843	50,545	27,111	96,615	4/3½
Leicester	93,882	17,634	782	310	112,608	171,994	106,277	32,627	8,775	24,315	3/9¾
Lincoln	174,766	23,306	3,887	887	202,846	309,235	190,856	23,512	18,186	76,731	3/0
Middlesex	57,221	509,365	36,353	787	603,726	840,479	665,157	46,717	94,359	34,246	3/0
Monmouth	25,662	4,206	791	1,214	31,873	43,004	25,969	5,882	4,387	6,766	2/11
Norfolk	240,526	49,085	8,097	3,924	301,632	384,426	324,560	20,390	14,236	25,240	4/11¾
Northampton	131,614	12,372	536	1,022	145,574	197,370	160,817	6,535	8,577	21,441	4/2½
Northumberland	50,834	15,233	8,774	2,981	77,822	100,521	70,989	8,128	5,337	16,067	1/7½
Nottingham	52,625	24,124	2,971	291	80,011	133,596	81,277	18,408	6,208	27,703	3/7½
Oxford	109,306	21,863	1,149	469	132,787	154,699	129,431	6,455	5,829	12,984	4/2¼
Rutland	10,960	847	75	7	11,889	18,948	12,134	1,739	947	4,128	2/11
Salop	72,763	14,515	1,227	2,247	90,752	123,358	86,357	10,104	9,865	17,032	2/4½
Somerset	141,247	30,306	2,380	3,042	176,975	239,803	167,890	18,919	18,314	34,680	2/6¼
Southampton	165,602	46,174	3,374	666	215,816	236,699	198,813	11,713	10,077	16,096	4/7½
Stafford	35,670	34,963	6,655	7,129	134,417	191,458	135,552	23,256	13,542	19,108	3/6
Suffolk	221,332	36,525	4,398	712	262,967	290,689	237,214	15,069	13,557	24,849	5/1
Surrey	80,357	144,064	22,983	2,645	250,049	356,513	266,844	24,986	30,597	34,086	4/6
Sussex	214,304	42,752	4,610	466	262,132	310,193	263,705	9,959	9,442	27,087	6/9½
Warwick	94,842	49,393	10,674	3,082	157,991	209,626	155,481	22,944	11,198	20,003	3/4½
Westmoreland	24,186	2,831	496	103	27,616	35,771	26,926	4,588	1,158	3,099	2/4¾
Wilts	157,231	24,662	3,234	1,321	186,448	220,125	175,551	14,492	8,851	21,231	3/9¾
Worcester	62,888	15,892	3,111	2,092	83,983	120,244	83,868	8,840	10,030	17,506	3/0
York, East Riding	71,530	32,414	2,338	3,478	109,760	152,641	114,911		8,227	24,503	2/6¾
do., North do.	83,523	8,205	1,208	669	93,605	129,614	86,730		6,320	26,561	2/3
do., West do.	180,597	78,472	23,269	5,782	288,120	513,138	328,632		21,632	102,776	4/3½
Total ENGLAND.	4,523,288	1,788,865	255,775	93,559	6,661,487	9,105,949	6,766,829	722,769	540,971	1,075,284	
WALES											
Anglesea	15,582	1,490	268	1	17,342	20,319	16,257	1,055	1,006	2,001	4/4¾
Brecon	17,567	1,533	138	151	19,389	25,528	18,425	2,343	1,593	3,167	3/5¾
Cardigan	17,578	916	89	2	18,585	24,270	17,809	1,851	1,543	3,067	3/5
Carmarthen	31,698	2,873	429	278	35,278	45,335	32,750	3,671	3,017	5,997	3/3½
Carnarvon	17,860	3,516	166	234	21,776	27,414	21,055	2,292	1,361	2,796	4/4½
Denbigh	36,011	1,978	378	182	38,549	47,290	33,799	5,565	2,653	5,273	3/10½
Flint	19,447	1,790	745	319	22,301	27,567	20,282	2,285	1,673	3,327	3/7
Glamorgan	30,197	4,879	1,081	2,096	38,253	49,810	33,687	5,266	3,634	7,223	2/11¾
Merioneth	16,226	214	14	—	16,454	20,237	14,974	1,644	1,211	2,408	3/7½
Montgomery	32,695	2,210	374	46	35,325	42,744	27,675	8,335	2,254	4,480	4/1½
Pembroke	23,226	3,600	92	15	26,933	35,067	24,577	3,356	2,388	4,746	3/2½
Radnor	14,106	363	15	—	14,484	18,153	11,510	3,404	1,084	2,155	3/1¾
Total ENGLAND & WALES	4,795,482	1,814,228	259,565	96,882	6,966,157	9,489,687	7,039,629	793,836	564,388	1,121,£34	3/8

AN ACCOUNT shewing the TOTAL POPULATION of each County of ENGLAND and WALES, at each of the two Periods 1801 and 1821; the Amount expended for the *Maintenance of the Poor*, in each of the two Years, ending Easter 1803 & 1823; and the Number of *Committals for Crime* in each County, in each of the 25 Years 1805-1829. *Vide Vol. XVI, Parliamentary Papers, Session 1818; Vol. XVII, Session 1819; Police Report of the Metropolis, Session 1823; and Paper No. 197 of 1830.*

COUNTIES, arranged in order of their TOTAL POPULATION, in 1821.	TOTAL POPULATION.		Amount Expended for the Maintenance of the Poor.		Committals for CRIME.									
	1801.	1821.	1803. £	1823. £	1805.	1806.	1807.	1808.	1809.	1810.	1811.	1812.	1813.	1814.
1 York	858,892	1,173,687	276,557	443,912	245	213	192	248	316	248	206	304	405	337
2 Middlesex	818,129	1,141,531	349,200	659,484	1,217	1,132	1,228	1,330	1,443	1,424	1,482	1,602	1,707	1,646
3 Lancaster	672,731	1,052,859	148,282	289,335	371	351	386	480	532	563	661	831	830	816
4 Devon	343,001	439,040	124,022	207,781	96	132	133	150	148	147	152	179	197	235
5 Kent	307,624	426,016	206,508	330,030	210	184	191	220	212	224	210	281	330	260
6 Surrey	269,043	398,658	133,874	236,063	199	191	156	143	218	243	208	296	279	255
7 Somerset	273,750	355,314	121,790	159,811	106	105	86	105	124	118	108	201	153	139
8 Norfolk	273,371	344,368	169,733	281,122	163	119	135	134	129	118	143	137	162	119
9 Stafford	239,153	341,040	83,411	128,467	91	87	91	87	109	134	126	130	181	118
10 Gloucester	250,809	335,843	109,045	149,856	104	84	83	75	103	125	109	155	175	139
Bristol CITY					37	52	49	41	56	49	68	78	68	70
11 Essex	226,437	289,424	137,140	247,387	144	118	169	119	151	163	130	152	221	174
12 Southampton	219,656	283,298	124,019	186,456	147	147	148	155	199	100	157	234	206	228
13 Lincoln	208,557	283,058	95,575	169,890	58	64	71	88	75	68	65	84	102	116
14 Warwick	208,190	274,392	117,353	146,354	160	130	134	142	185	169	178	177	263	224
15 Suffolk	210,431	270,542	119,963	216,056	109	118	108	106	134	116	98	146	144	119
16 Chester	191,751	270,098	66,627	100,602	80	101	78	128	130	83	99	155	146	136
17 Cornwall	183,269	257,447	54,648	101,538	45	43	48	38	30	38	31	45	42	39
18 Sussex	159,311	233,019	179,858	228,938	105	62	75	45	65	66	74	95	116	66
19 Wilts	185,107	222,157	123,635	158,110	75	72	72	59	81	78	73	92	122	78
20 Derby	161,142	213,333	54,459	76,035	39	38	26	28	46	37	37	60	71	38
21 Durham	160,361	207,673	51,966	78,966	27	29	26	40	53	35	37	33	33	35
22 Salop	167,639	206,153	66,747	80,196	79	72	33	59	67	60	79	53	92	69
23 Northumberland	157,101	198,965	52,416	70,639	38	39	45	21	57	57	71	31	73	68
24 Nottingham	140,350	186,873	44,222	71,535	74	70	72	89	93	67	78	103	92	88
25 Worcester	139,333	184,424	71,235	74,029	51	67	54	71	74	66	84	78	109	104
26 Leicester	130,081	174,571	79,910	110,502	47	32	58	55	51	55	57	65	77	42
27 Northampton	131,757	162,483	94,607	140,585	42	58	24	43	35	31	51	54	65	60
28 Cumberland	117,230	156,124	27,603	45,971	18	12	29	35	33	32	17	53	42	23
29 Dorset	115,319	144,499	64,772	80,492	38	44	39	43	42	37	44	47	65	43
30 Oxford	109,620	136,971	38,689	122,074	38	34	46	27	55	32	31	59	70	56
31 Buckingham	107,444	131,068	86,151	124,199	33	40	44	25	37	47	37	33	64	47
32 Berks	109,215	131,977	81,994	96,258	62	42	46	38	48	55	63	108	79	83
33 Hertford	97,577	129,714	56,380	89,909	43	52	51	68	41	64	50	109	64	61
34 Cambridge	89,346	121,909	54,484	91,308	40	26	34	33	29	19	21	34	45	37
35 Hereford	89,191	103,243	46,471	57,501	31	41	53	34	40	47	66	83	79	61
36 Bedford	63,393	83,716	36,894	77,967	20	20	18	29	17	22	27	17	34	27
37 Monmouth	45,582	71,833	18,283	23,338	20	17	10	6	15	17	18	21	18	26
38 Westmoreland	41,617	51,359	13,836	27,365	6	6	6	8	6	1	5	9	8	6
39 Huntingdon	37,568	48,771	23,867	38,841	15	11	15	12	9	4	8	11	18	21
40 Rutland	16,356	18,487	8,276	9,292	4	8	6	4	4	2	5	4	9	1
<i>Total ENGLND</i>	8,331,434	11,261,437	3,929,524	6,031,200	4,527	4,263	4,368	4,661	5,322	5,067	5,264	6,500	7,056	6,300
Denbigh	60,352	76,511		32,634	2	4	5	6	5	9	8	7	11	10
Montgomery	47,978	59,899		32,006	15	15	11	8	12	14	5	13	18	8
Carnarvon	41,521	57,958		20,038	6	4	7	—	3	2	5	2	8	3
Flint	39,622	53,784		19,912	4	3	7	6	2	5	2	3	4	3
Anglesea	33,806	45,063		15,684	1	3	6	2	1	1	1	—	2	2
Merioneth	29,506	34,382		14,747	—	1	—	6	—	1	2	2	5	1
<i>WALES</i> North			<i>Not separately stated for this Year.</i>											
Glamorgan	71,525	101,737		33,392	15	12	16	18	6	12	18	13	26	20
Carmarthen	67,317	90,239		30,228	8	16	3	7	1	10	11	10	6	8
Pembroke	56,280	74,009		23,370	12	5	3	8	2	8	7	12	8	8
Cardigan	42,957	57,784		16,450	2	7	1	2	—	3	3	4	1	4
Brecon	31,633	43,613		16,172	7	12	18	6	2	5	5	5	13	11
Radnor	19,050	22,459		12,167	6	1	1	5	4	9	6	5	6	2
<i>Total COMMITTED</i>	8,872,981	11,978,875	4,077,891	6,298,000	4,605	4,346	4,446	4,735	5,360	5,146	5,337	6,576	7,161	6,390
of whom were } MALES	5,215,113	5,834,266			3,267	3,120	3,159	3,332	3,806	3,733	3,859	4,891	5,433	4,826
} FEMALES	4,627,867	6,144,709			1,338	1,226	1,287	1,403	1,554	1,413	1,478	1,685	1,728	1,564
Number Executed.					68	57	63	39	60	67	45	82	120	70

ACCOUNT Continued.—Of the Number of *Committals for CRIME*, in each County of *England and Wales*, in each of the 25 Years 1805–29; distinguishing in the Total, the proportion of Males and Females. * * For the nature of the Offences, and the proportion Convicted,—see the next following Pages. & These Statements contain only the Number of those Committed for Trial at the Assizes, those Committed under Summary Process, will be found exhibited in succeeding Pages. COVENTRY, and some other Cities and Towns, as well as Bristol have exclusive Jurisdictions, but the Number of Criminals in each, have not been stated distinct from the Counties, in which they are situated.

COUNTIES.	1815.	1816.	1817.	1818.	1819.	1820.	1821.	1822.	1823.	1824.	1825.	1826.	1827.	1828.	1829.	1830.	1831.	1832.	1833.	
1 York	355	420	748	669	809	951	757	699	624	753	883	996	1,223	1,091	1,291	1,207	1,270			
2 Middlesex	2,005	2,226	2,686	2,665	2,691	2,773	2,480	2,539	2,503	2,621	2,902	3,457	3,381	3,516	3,567	3,390	3,514			
3 Lancaster	959	1,212	1,946	1,771	1,896	1,963	1,716	1,663	1,632	1,897	2,132	2,374	2,459	2,011	2,226	2,028	2,352			
Devon	264	284	380	416	431	337	341	333	356	402	437	440	432	425	430	494	399			
5 Kent	327	325	528	495	476	520	492	458	504	617	577	632	632	604	665	649	640			
6 Surrey	294	366	491	559	585	525	587	428	537	558	591	699	663	680	716	708	733			
7 Somerset	221	244	439	470	387	405	423	485	380	450	523	490	646	495	674	643	616			
8 Norfolk	185	244	310	286	345	382	356	389	349	399	409	441	486	421	536	429	549			
9 Stafford	154	197	425	388	444	413	374	307	214	263	276	448	569	575	613	563	644			
10 Gloucester	187	243	442	376	388	358	291	270	264	307	352	427	415	389	449	535	636			
Bristol CITY	98	104	166	176	150	159	166	170	142	135	133	158	139	177	171	174	188			
11 Essex	191	236	319	312	407	269	303	273	388	460	408	403	451	363	587	491	607			
12 Southampton	217	268	378	367	312	315	359	267	260	321	357	285	341	354	396	424	567			
13 Lincoln	156	183	232	229	220	210	188	179	222	226	198	221	329	302	337	258	307			
14 Warwick	277	341	624	579	636	594	536	431	437	542	482	581	602	608	705	691	665			
15 Suffolk	146	153	262	238	238	254	268	236	299	301	292	293	351	283	357	362	371			
16 Chester	160	187	285	265	310	332	312	303	249	361	306	415	497	466	542	534	513			
17 Cornwall	54	84	120	135	111	103	87	72	68	83	109	110	150	126	122	193	145			
18 Sussex	104	120	189	232	257	215	240	225	292	319	273	277	309	308	378	360	314			
19 Wilts	108	107	229	260	290	238	258	268	263	254	314	324	365	281	346	418	568			
20 Derby	57	60	165	113	143	94	105	90	86	77	84	134	160	171	175	194	202			
21 Durham	49	55	87	76	75	75	77	61	71	84	103	117	175	123	139	205	177			
22 Salop	90	96	267	192	180	182	159	136	106	174	126	130	178	168	165	225	228			
23 Northumberland	69	88	80	97	100	110	70	81	75	89	87	72	96	122	116	82	108			
24 Nottingham	121	112	191	196	268	251	240	213	196	204	219	287	298	289	358	300	316			
25 Worcester	130	128	239	239	259	206	257	207	173	154	165	169	250	203	282	264	342			
26 Leicester	71	125	170	193	193	150	209	137	151	131	148	237	260	247	249	196	181			
27 Northampton	81	75	145	106	165	133	127	128	135	109	129	123	176	122	183	152	168			
28 Cumberland	28	51	89	50	55	55	66	50	38	64	57	54	79	53	47	74	74			
29 Dorset	62	81	122	120	126	78	90	97	135	120	119	138	167	144	141	205	177			
30 Oxford	66	85	118	153	152	116	120	101	87	147	110	167	210	141	167	193	270			
31 Buckingham	50	65	75	88	126	97	86	101	121	143	160	113	182	153	188	151	311			
32 Berks	77	103	146	180	181	142	159	142	162	148	154	140	208	190	212	170	291			
33 Hertford	80	81	123	111	147	144	128	99	123	138	162	192	205	199	235	274	194			
34 Cambridge	64	71	98	99	96	88	153	115	155	110	137	142	152	159	194	147	165			
35 Hereford	54	87	174	141	121	112	124	104	93	99	68	97	150	127	155	145	166			
36 Bedford	28	43	44	73	91	61	137	107	106	102	123	83	108	109	134	134	103			
37 Monmouth	24	19	59	59	65	30	63	55	30	54	55	60	95	55	100	126	129			
38 Westmoreland	13	18	14	16	22	17	18	14	23	21	16	9	20	19	11	22	17			
39 Huntingdon	23	15	30	38	41	29	16	29	35	29	31	34	31	19	44	36	85			
40 Rutland	11	12	9	6	8	9	10	14	8	18	7	17	14	16	20	5	11			
Total ENGLAND	7,710	8,964	13,621	13,234	13,997	13,495	12,948	12,076	12,092	14,484	14,214	15,986	17,651	16,307	18,432	17,759	19,269			
WALES																				
North																				
Denbigh	5	15	31	33	26	21	17	23	14	20	26	24	26	34	35	28	32			
Montgomery	9	14	49	57	33	21	26	19	14	20	36	20	22	17	32	40	30			
Carnarvon	12	3	10	15	11	10	20	9	14	26	15	14	22	18	15	19	36			
Flint	6	7	20	11	15	22	11	16	9	6	11	12	22	22	20	31	27			
Anglesea	2	4	1	1	1	4	10	4	10	9	7	2	16	7	12	14	8			
Merioneth	3	6	9	5	7	4	3	4	5	1	2	6	7	3	12	3				
South																				
Glamorgan	15	22	50	32	51	33	28	26	33	43	24	43	54	49	54	89	132			
Carmarthen	12	17	14	56	35	22	12	19	35	21	28	15	17	40	23	42	51			
Pembroke	19	18	29	55	30	20	12	14	17	19	26	20	42	18	21	24	19			
Cardigan	7	—	14	23	16	8	7	11	2	16	4	9	9	9	3	12	11			
Brecon	15	8	48	22	23	36	15	9	11	16	21	14	16	21	17	20	14			
Radnor	3	13	13	19	11	11	5	12	8	13	24	3	15	15	8	17	15			
Total COMMITTED	7,818	9,091	13,932	13,567	14,254	13,710	13,115	12,241	12,263	13,698	14,437	16,164	17,921	16,564	18,675	18,107	19,647			
of whom were																				
MALES	6,036	7,347	11,758	11,335	12,075	11,595	11,173	10,369	10,342	11,475	11,889	13,472	15,151	13,832	15,556	15,131	16,600			
FEMALES	1,782	1,744	2,174	2,232	2,179	2,115	1,942	1,872	1,921	2,223	2,548	2,692	2,770	2,732	3,119	2,972	3,047			
Number Executed	57	95	115	97	108	107	114	95	54	49	50	57	70	79	46		25			

STATEMENT shewing the various Offences, for which the Persons in the preceding Statement were *Committed*, and the proportion against whom *no Bill was found*, the proportion *Acquitted*, and the Number *Convicted*, shewing also the several degrees of Punishment inflicted on those *Convicted*, and the Number *Executed*, in each of the 25 Years 1805 - 1829.

* * * These Statements it must be admitted, exhibit a very unfavorable picture of British Society, more especially so when it is considered, that they exhibit only those Criminals who have been committed for Trial at the Assizes; the Numbers Committed under Summary Process, exceeding those Committed for Trial at the Assizes, by several thousands annually: nor does the subject appear more favorable when viewed in comparison with the extent of Crime in other Countries, as will be seen by the Statement of following Pages; and when viewed in comparison with the extent of Crime in England from the middle of the last Century as far as the account of the Number of Convictions in London and Middlesex serves for a comparison, the result is fearfully unfavorable; it is somewhat consolatory however to see, that the more atrocious offences against the Person, have not materially increased.

A Return of the No. of Persons convicted of Forgery, or passing of Forged Notes of the Bank of England, in each of the 33 Years 1797-1829, represents 1138 Persons to have been convicted in the 6 Years 1816-1821.—Vide Par. Paper No. 442, Session 1830: whilst the Statement below represents only 767 to have been convicted in those 6 Years in all England and Wales!!!

Nature of Offences.	[Years	1805.	1806.	1807.	1808.	1809.	1810.	1811.	1812.	1813.	1814.	1815.	1816.	1817
1 LARCENY, (not otherwise described)							3,530	3,689	4,363	4,623	4,259	5,409	6,123	9,396
2 do., in a Dwelling House							160	177	215	235	216	221	277	283
3 do., from the Person							136	194	214	272	311	277	402	519
4 Burglary							157	140	156	287	163	204	360	627
5 Breaking into a Dwelling House							68	53	66	97	50	84	109	229
6 Robbery of the Person on the Highway ..							98	96	157	119	109	128	246	276
7 Receiving Stolen Goods							95	106	142	184	141	194	191	335
8 Embezzlement by Servants							31	42	44	36	50	51	55	80
9 Fraudulent Offences							104	92	130	146	102	175	144	249
10 Arson, and Wilfully Burning							15	12	31	18	24	13	33	30
Stealing of {	11 Sheep						82	78	71	125	92	85	125	306
	12 Horses						80	80	68	107	92	91	90	114
	13 Cattle						17	4	17	16	14	11	20	30
14 Forgery, and Uttering of Forged Notes ...						48	59	69	83	47	52	82	98	
15 Having Forged Notes in possession						---	20	39	48	39	51	87	124	
16 Coining						8	5	9	29	21	19	28	3	
17 Uttering Base Coin						115	130	198	189	169	223	199	346	
18 Bigamy						18	26	27	25	33	31	16	36	
19 Rape						24	26	29	35	28	35	36	47	
20 Assault, with intent to commit						23	19	22	30	34	42	33	42	
21 Sodomy						12	12	8	7	7	24	8	8	
22 do., Assault, with intent to Commit....						41	22	37	33	28	15	27	27	
23 Murder						64	87	66	87	80	61	85	80	
24 do., Intent to Commit						28	29	35	18	51	31	63	64	
25 Concealing Birth of Infants.....						12	5	6	8	9	10	9	10	
26 Manslaughter.....						59	65	49	55	84	68	64	68	
27 Child Stealing						---	---	---	---	---	5	2	6	
28 Perjury						7	4	11	9	4	10	5	14	
29 Sacrilege						1	3	4	1	2	2	2	7	
30 Transports being at large						---	7	16	10	9	8	7	7	
31 Armed to assist Smugglers						---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
32 Sending threatening Letters						3	---	5	2	1	3	2	1	
33 Felony, and Misdemeanors						53	47	147	191	114	166	124	245	
34 Game Laws, Offences against						---	---	---	---	---	---	---	168	
35 All other Offences						---	18	125	39	7	18	37	51	
TOTAL Committed		4,605	4,346	4,446	4,735	5,330	5,146	5,337	6,576	7,164	6,390	7,818	9,091	13,332
No Bill found		730	766	801	886	887	858	940	1,169	1,291	992	1,287	1,410	2,198
Acquitted		1,092	1,065	1,078	1,126	1,205	1,130	1,234	1,494	1,451	1,373	1,648	1,884	2,678
Convicted		2,783	2,515	2,567	2,723	3,238	3,158	3,163	3,913	4,422	4,025	4,883	5,797	9,056
Imprisoned, and severally to be Whipped, Fined, kept to Hard Labor, &c. {	6 Months, and under							1,523	1,797	1,934	1,861	2,315	2,691	4,357
	1 Year, and above 6 Months.....	1,680	1,556	1,545	1,747	2,045	1,965	381	492	590	525	666	704	1,079
	2 Years, and above 1 Year							141	211	229	177	229	249	238
Whipping and Fine	3 to 5 Years							4	6	6	11	8	19	26
	158	112	133	131	163	148	147	195	183	137	154	190	320
TRANSPORTATION {	7 Years	561	496	500	467	581	526	500	588	622	625	826	861	1,474
	14 do.	34	25	46	37	50	31	34	67	95	78	94	133	157
	For Life				3	7	12	29	25	50	53	38	60	103
Sentenced to Death		282	268	280	299	332	409	359	450	593	488	496	795	1,187
Executed		68	57	63	39	60	67	45	82	120	70	57	95	115
	YEARS.	1805.	1806.	1807.	1808.	1809.	1810.	1811.	1812.	1813.	1814.	1815.	1816.	1817

The annexed STATEMENT exhibits the annual aver. No. of Capital Convictions & Executions, in LONDON and MIDDLESEX, during the 81 Years 1749-1829. The account for the Years 1719-1817, was presented to Parliament in the Session of 1818, Vide Vol. XVI., of Papers of that Session;—it was at first considered that the Convictions applied to all who were not either acquitted or against whom no Bill was found, but on perceiving the vast disparity between the Total Number of Convictions since 1817, when compared with those of previous Years, it led to a further investigation of the accounts, when it proved, that the Number Convicted comprised those only who were *Sentenced to Death*, termed *Capital Convictions*; and hence, it will be perceived that the annexed account affords no just criterion of the relative extent of *CRIME*, at the different periods in the aggregate; inasmuch as the spirit and temper of the Courts and the Times may have tended considerably to influence the nature of the Sentences; the Number of Executions when relatively considered will be seen to have greatly diminished, but whether as a cause of less atrocity of *CRIME*, or a less sanguinary infliction of Punishment does not appear. For the Years 1811-22, of the account below, see Folio 282, Appendix to Report on the Police of the Metropolis, Session 1823; and for the Years 1823-9, Folio 7, Par. Pa. No. 107, Session 1830; of the Number Committed for all other Offences in 1812, (line 35) 71 were for taking and administering unlawful oaths; 21 for Frame breaking and destroying of Machinery; and 13 for *High Treason*; the Numbers in the same line, in the Years 1823-9, arise from a modification of the Law relating to *Burglary*, the Numbers Committed for Burglary, (line 4) shewing a corresponding diminution.

7 Years subsequent to the Peace of Aix-la-Chapelle	1749 — 1755	61	43
7 do. during the War with France	1756 — 1762	25	15
12 do. prior to the War with America	1763 — 1776	67	32
6 do. during the War with do.	1777 — 1782	83	37
the first Year of Peace	1783	173	53
6 do. during Peace	1784 — 1789	121	68
The Year	1790	67	33
2 do. preceding the War with France	1791 — 1792	96	29
first Year of the War	1793	58	16
second do. do.	1795	71	7
third do. do.	1795	49	22
6 do. during the War	1796 — 1799	82	21
2 do. do. extreme high price of Provisions	1800 — 1801	101	17
2 do. Peace of AMIENS	1802 — 1803	90	9
6 do. subsequent to the renewal of the War	1804 — 1809	73	9
4 do. during the War	1810 — 1813	123	16
partial Peace (<i>Treaty of Paris, April</i>)	1814	159	21
War renewed, May (<i>2nd Treaty of Paris</i>)	1815	139	11
6 do. of Peace	1816 — 1821	167	27
7 do. do.	1822 — 1829	163	19

	1818.	1819.	1820.	1821.	1822.	1823.	1824.	1825.	1826.	1827.	1828.	1829.	1830.	1831.	1832.	1833.	1834.	1835.	
1	9,303	9,653	9,160	8,725	8,445	8,177	9,554	10,087	11,122	12,014	10,939	12,628	12,031	12,118					1
2	315	286	302	223	196	213	277	265	301	295	122	119	134	169					2
3	551	646	776	639	625	550	695	835	1,055	1,081	1,079	1,138	1,234	1,421					3
4	568	545	466	467	496	402	460	428	478	572	249	171	155	152					4
5	207	211	222	210	142	170	176	150	168	300	491	781	726	665					5
6	222	240	244	311	278	201	258	189	307	381	314	299	301	573					6
7	336	353	272	304	256	299	388	289	406	531	463	611	581	559					7
8	60	70	66	75	103	97	116	105	143	153	195	180	182	191					8
9	208	280	267	330	267	237	239	302	279	332	310	405	427	408					9
10	21	22	29	26	47	28	28	22	17	14	14	37	45	10					10
11	277	318	207	169	105	130	155	166	190	248	199	237	297	253					11
12	168	206	149	173	136	179	150	229	171	229	180	184	177	179					12
13	43	40	35	14	18	29	23	42	24	45	38	30	30	28					13
14	173	113	179	122	63	53	34	36	47	91	66	56	43	56					14
15	163	172	280	184	1	—	—	—	5	1	—	—	—	—					15
16	3	8	2	—	2	3	2	3	8	21	10	1	3	10					16
17	321	367	242	279	233	230	267	210	233	280	261	313	322	320					17
18	29	31	25	29	27	28	31	33	42	29	46	38	41	38					18
19	23	25	37	39	49	48	46	43	29	43	41	54	54	55					19
20	27	44	52	52	68	77	69	65	117	111	128	108	87	103					20
21	16	16	15	12	13	18	13	9	4	14	12	10	20	13					21
22	23	34	27	16	33	44	27	40	35	45	60	35	62	42					22
23	51	69	49	71	85	60	73	94	57	65	83	47	65	57					23
24	42	41	45	60	74	63	71	57	47	82	72	115	80	104					24
25	11	14	10	7	9	11	6	8	8	5	5	35	28	31					25
26	62	87	62	101	92	116	109	122	141	141	142	125	141	150					26
27	2	2	4	4	4	2	1	4	2	9	4	4	5	6					27
28	15	13	14	14	16	8	5	11	14	16	16	10	18	16					28
29	9	5	10	6	11	8	6	2	4	10	12	16	8	12					29
30	4	7	2	13	3	4	4	4	12	13	7	8	8	10					30
31	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	16	11	—	2	—					31
32	1	—	6	3	3	1	7	5	3	3	3	4	4	62					32
33	163	199	226	242	200	223	224	416	389	428	360	391	333	332					33
34	144	117	177	199	132	223	178	151	182	284	366	230	141	105					34
35	6	20	51	14	10	33	7	11	74	14	216	255	322	399					35
	13,567	21,251	13,710	13,115	12,241	12,263	13,698	14,437	16,161	17,921	16,561	18,675	18,107	19,647					
	1,987	2,109	1,881	1,826	1,684	1,579	1,662	1,685	1,786	1,950	1,672	1,800	1,832	2,094					
	2,622	2,635	2,511	2,502	2,348	2,480	2,611	2,788	3,271	3,407	3,169	3,614	3,470	3,723					
	8,958	9,510	9,318	8,788	8,209	8,204	9,425	9,964	11,107	12,561	11,723	13,261	12,805	13,830					
	4,125	4,454	4,089	3,872	3,899	4,040	4,861	5,408	5,819	6,251	5,991	6,646	6,458	7,012					
	1,026	1,054	1,153	1,117	1,129	1,074	1,218	1,193	1,204	1,433	1,117	1,277	1,220	1,311					
	259	317	355	286	376	324	359	365	297	296	245	235	209	226					
	7	22	15	11	13	11	12	7	12	12	12	7	1	5					
	235	263	252	265	244	266	214	281	310	321	322	536	284	360					
	1,692	1,723	1,655	1,675	1,316	1,327	1,491	1,419	1,945	2,232	2,016	2,285	2,169	2,340					
	236	219	242	273	84	78	107	129	185	293	508	691	659	638					
	122	138	221	155	132	116	117	126	133	200	318	399	407	336					
	1,157	1,206	1,129	1,020	921	914	1,017	986	1,146	1,456	1,086	1,311	1,351	1,549					
	97	103	107	114	95	54	49	0	57	70	79	74	46	52					
	1818.	1819.	1820.	1821.	1822.	1823.	1824.	1825.	1826.	1827.	1828.	1829.	1830.	1831.	1832.	1833.	1834.	1835.	

STATEMENT shewing the Amount of the COUNTY RATE, distinguishing the proportion Expended under each of thirteen different Heads, in each County of ENGLAND and WALES, in the Year 1823.—*Vide Parliamentary Paper No. 356, Session 1824.*

* * * The details of this Account do not exactly correspond with the Totals; in the Official return the details are diffused over 20 folios of Fools Cap, without any regard to uniformity; but as no point is attempted to be established upon the accuracy of detail, it was not thought worth while, in this case, to sacrifice more time in that investigation: the account, as it is, being sufficient to shew the general nature and extent of the County Rate. The Cities of Exeter, Canterbury, Lichfield, and Worcester, and the Town of Paole, as well as the Cities and Towns specified below, each keep separate accounts, but the amount was deemed too trifling to insert in detail, the aggregate of the five places being under £ 2,000. The Column of incidents, in some cases below, where the amounts are large, include payments on account of Debt paid off, &c. without being separately specified.

COUNTIES, arranged in Alphabetical Order: the Amount noted with an * is for Debt paid off, and those with a † on account of Lunatic Asylums.	EXPENCES of												TOTAL.	
	Building, and Repair of Bridges.	Clerks of the P.E.A.C.E.	Coroners	Goals.	Houses of Correction.	County Hall.	Militia.	Conveyance of Offenders.	Prosecution of Offenders.	Vagrants	Incidentals.	Salary of Treasurer.		
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Bedford	383	482	58	2,608	—	221	—	102	491	180	53	60	4,638	
Berks	757	430	85	2,690	1,520	—	—	137	714	425	143	200	7,101	
Buckingham	108	445	121	3,069	—	—	—	31	304	861	342	1,252	66	6,594
Cambridge	163	319	121	1,746	—	898	162	193	1,123	162	1,240	110	6,588	
Chester	£ *10,293	3,696	339	283	3,410	3,775	4,051	—	701	2,753	471	694	200	30,666
do. CITY	—	—	—	—	560	—	—	—	42	112	—	35	21	769
Cornwall	† 1,427	51.1	151	169	1,327	2,612	—	62	315	295	393	312	87	7,665
Cumberland	† 4,515	4,493	236	191	5,823	155	141	34	14	480	95	298	103	16,579
Derby	723	683	164	800	533	350	20	—	793	253	1,365	20	5,706	
Devon	3,405	397	309	1,898	3,044	327	14	2 008	3,070	733	1,086	250	16,532	
Dorset	1,863	490	56	3,556	—	32	51	508	689	47	277	40	7,617	
Durham	1,400	622	—	888	2,527	—	39	209	1,272	173	697	100	7,939	
Essex	407	1,108	259	1,678	4,851	210	2	966	3,143	277	1,284	160	14,386	
Gloucester	92	391	305	5,564	2,606	203	89	588	1,344	611	373	25	12,193	
do. CITY	† 1,067	—	60	36	596	103	—	113	99	38	150	10	2,252	
Hereford	1,089	106	149	1,466	—	1,391	—	229	697	2	1,154	50	6,335	
Hertford	30	164	105	1,542	308	524	25	185	518	132	7	414	3,955	
Huntingdon	200	219	58	490	528	106	—	57	197	153	518	50	2,577	
Kent	585	849	589	7,696	—	16	88	1,600	3,378	52	1,227	200	16,181	
Lancaster	1,957	692	1723	4,406	—	—	86	2,809	12,464	806	3,135	600	31,485	
Leicester	803	159	107	1,329	1,002	178	19	107	1,259	115	3,256	100	8,439	
Lincoln	1,258	1,036	321	2,165	5,960	7,707	56	1,053	2,252	260	1,413	128	23,620	
do. CITY	—	23	12	189	—	—	—	9	50	7	193	—	962	
Middlesex	1,950	332	1028	6,209	15,083	1,674	307	859	5,906	788	3,298	750	38,258	
Monmouth	127	532	84	1,094	194	133	57	72	455	7	121	53	2,928	
Norfolk	780	446	270	1,913	5,253	42	23	375	1,865	30	581	150	11,827	
CITY of NORWICH	—	117	92	957	469	498	77	82	315	18	477	50	3,154	
Northampton	663	—	135	1,851	59	35	89	186	916	249	1,174	60	5,417	
Northumberland	1,611	596	98	623	1,288	99	274	76	626	157	256	120	5,825	
NEWCASTLE	—	148	41	842	637	—	40	11	331	76	95	43	2,264	
Nottingham	62	405	140	983	4,314	200	7	527	1,050	239	1,014	101	9,042	
do. TOWN	193	234	112	941	1,847	360	71	688	1,153	7	444	26	6,150	
Oxford	1,134	481	137	2,814	—	—	31	99	685	26	189	70	5,668	
Rutland	150	60	15	576	—	8	4	26	72	31	15	—	957	
Salop	2,379	180	177	2,289	—	255	172	263	678	26	607	120	7,662	
Somerset	1,063	885	509	2,738	6,121	16	89	877	2,267	36	1,330	200	16,132	
Southampton	1,235	531	201	1,348	4,642	53	151	612	1,111	118	1,706	100	11,808	
do. TOWN	—	78	20	221	529	21	—	9	54	66	89	3	1,090	
Stafford	† 4,844	6,170	298	452	4,709	—	219	39	518	1,495	455	1,050	42	19,929
Suffolk	1,367	207	225	6,652	1,654	87	58	737	1,431	142	689	115	13,780	
Surrey	1,070	725	336	2,902	20,280	782	99	453	1,993	80	1,149	161	30,030	
Sussex	107	531	215	1,141	3,450	292	145	761	1,895	190	154	40	8,920	
Warwick	241	308	187	5,020	—	158	8	678	3 963	278	356	150	11,379	
CITY of COVENTRY	24	134	15	809	339	—	—	52	262	25	513	30	2,197	
Westmoreland	1,009	115	53	490	166	78	14	23	222	64	257	68	2,555	
Wilts	665	387	159	1,969	2,981	—	—	547	1,542	452	4,654	150	13,508	
Worcester	329	118	134	3,600	—	231	84	213	1,208	149	238	50	6,415	
York, East Riding	233	290	174	1,045	1,358	—	37	50	930	108	2,601	100	6,954	
do. North do.	2,863	559	255	1,580	1,414	—	—	334	1,219	302	1,039	200	9,796	
do. West do.	† 1,369	5,282	829	762	1,722	3,482	171	792	7,674	1600	9,614	400	33,699	
CITY of YORK	16	76	32	470	636	11	2	113	272	—	432	100	2,178	
TOWN of HULL	—	1	83	604	276	—	—	91	258	33	239	20	1,605	
WALES	8,383	1,479	871	6,825	1,407	1,229	295	605	2,698	409	2,268	552	26,886	
TOTALS. £ 23,518	63,510	20,483	12,213	119,873	107,913	22,836	3,122	22,978	82,600	14,888	56,806	7,018	558,770	

STATEMENT shewing the Population of each of the 28 States of *NORTH AMERICA*, at each of the 5 periods 1700, 1800, 1810, 1820, and 1830; with the rate of increase $\frac{1}{100}$ Cent. in each State in the last 10 Years; shewing also the Number of *Slaves*, *Aborigines*, and *Tons of Shipping*, belonging to, and Value of Domestic Produce Exported from, each State in 1830.

UNITED STATES.	TOTAL POPULATION, at each of the undermentioned five Periods.					Increase $\frac{1}{100}$ cent. to 1830.	Number of SLAVES.		Number of Aborigens.	Tons of Shipping	Value of Domestic Produce Exported. Dolls.—
	1790.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.		1820.	1830.			
1 *Maine	96,540	151,719	228,705	298,335	399,468	33 $\frac{3}{4}$	Nos. 2-5, formed the District of New England, in which Slavery was never tolerated.	2,573	233,939	729,106	
2 New Hampsh.	141,899	183,762	214,360	244,161	269,533	10 $\frac{1}{2}$					
3 Massachusetts	378,717	423,245	472,040	523,287	610,014	16 $\frac{1}{2}$					
4 Rhode Island	69,110	69,122	77,031	83,059	97,210	17 $\frac{1}{4}$					
5 Connecticut ..	238,141	251,002	262,042	275,202	297,711	8 $\frac{1}{4}$					
6 *Vermont	85,416	154,465	216,713	235,764	280,769	19	10,088	4,820	355,535	12,036,561	
7 New York	340,120	586,756	959,049	1,372,812	1,913,508	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	7,557	—	48,772	8,022	
8 New Jersey ..	184,139	211,949	245,555	277,575	320,779	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	211	300	104,115	2,617,152	
9 Pennsylvania ..	434,273	602,365	810,091	1,049,458	1,347,672	28 $\frac{3}{4}$	4,509	2,000	13,213	7,195	
10 Delaware	59,096	64,273	72,674	72,749	76,739	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	107,398	110,000	170,948	3,662,773	
11 Maryland	319,728	341,548	380,546	407,350	446,913	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	6,377	10,000	23,233	914,285	
12 *COLUMBIA ..	—	14,098	24,022	33,039	34,588	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	13	425,153	470,000	67,302	3,783,493
13 Virginia	748,309	880,200	974,622	1,065,379	1,211,266	13	205,417	260,000	3,100	54,094	546,506
14 Nth. Carolina	393,751	478,103	555,500	638,829	738,470	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	251,783	290,000	300	33,689	8,134,676
15 Sth. do.	249,073	345,591	415,115	502,741	581,458	15 $\frac{3}{4}$	149,656	220,000	5,000	13,959	4,980,642
16 Georgia	82,548	162,101	252,433	340,987	516,504	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	22	126,732	170,000	—	—
17 Kentucky	73,097	220,565	406,511	564,317	688,844	22	80,107	130,000	1,000	—	—
18 Tennessee	35,791	105,602	261,727	422,813	684,822	62	—	—	1,877	2,389	2,044
19 Ohio	45,365	230,700	581,434	937,679	62	132	190	—	4,050	—	—
20 Indiana ..	4,375	24,520	147,178	241,582	132	185 $\frac{1}{2}$	917	—	5,900	—	—
21 Illinois ..	—	12,288	55,211	157,575	185 $\frac{1}{2}$	141 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	9,340	471	—
22 Michigan ..	—	4,762	8,896	31,128	141 $\frac{1}{2}$	81	32,814	50,000	23,400	—	—
23 Mississippi, incorporated in 1817	8,850	40,352	75,448	136,806	81	250	41,879	130,000	19,200	10,473	1,679,385
24 Alabama, do 1820	—	—	127,901	309,206	250	40 $\frac{3}{4}$	69,064	110,000	939	51,904	10,898,183
25 Louisiana ..	76,550	153,407	215,791	40 $\frac{3}{4}$	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,617	25,000	7,200	—	—
26 Missouri ..	20,845	66,586	140,084	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	—	—	4,000	2,782	38,163
27 Arkansas ..	—	14,273	30,383	113 $\frac{1}{4}$	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28 Florida, ceded by Spain to U. S. in 1821.	—	—	34,725	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	3,929,748	5,305,056	7,238,753	9,638,191	12,751,227	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,538,036	1,987,000	98,630	1,741,391	55,700,193
<i>Proportion Slaves</i>	697,697	896,819	1,191,364	1,538,036	1,987,000	—	—	—	—	—	—

STATEMENT exhibiting the Geographical Position of each of the 19 Provinces of the *CHINESE EMPIRE*, and the distance of the Capital City of each Province from Pekin; with the Superficies of each in Chinese *le*, and in Statute Miles.—For some egregious disparities which this Statement exhibits, see Notes following page.

Mr. Thoms.	English Atlases.	Mr. Crawford.	Capital Cities.	Geographical Position.			Distance of Capital City from Pekin, in			Superficies			
				N.	Lat.	E. Lon.	le	Stat.m.	mean	le		Statute Miles, according	
										E to W	N to S	Mr. Crawford.	to Sir Geo. Staunton.
1 Kwang-tung	Quang-tong	Canton	CANTON	23	7	113 14	7,570	2,720	1,182	3,500	1,800	97,100	79,456
2 Kwang-se ..	Quang-see ..	Kouansi ..	KOUEI-LING..	25	12	109 51	7,460	2,680	1,094	2,810	2,960	87,800	78,250
3 Yun-nan ..	Yun-nan ..	Yunnan ..	YUN-NAN ..	25	6	102 28	8,200	2,946	1,312	2,510	1,150	131,400	107,969
4 Kwei-chou	Koei-tchou..	Koniecheou	KWEI-YANG..	26	40	108 30	7,640	2,745	1,030	1,090	1,070	51,200	64,554
5 Foo-keen ..	Fo-kien	Fokien	FOU-TCHEOU	27	55	116	6,130	2,202	834	950	980	57,150	53,480
6 Keang-se ..	Kiang-see ..	Kiansi	NAN-CHANG	28	36	113 20	3,850	1,024	804	970	1,800	72,000	72,176
7 Hoo-nan ..	Hou-quang	Houkouan	CHANG-SHA..	28	11	112 25	4,500	—	848	1,420	1,150	168,300	144,770
8 Hoo-pih ..			OU-TCHANG ..	30	34	114 25	3,155	1,133	660	2,440	680		
9 Sze-chuen	Setchuen ..	Sechuen ..	CHING-TOO ..	30	40	103 44	5,700	2,048	967	3,000	3,200	175,600	166,800
10 Kan-suh	Kansuh	Kansuh	LANCHOU....	—	—	—	4,040	—	—	2,120	2,400	—	—
11 Chi-keang	Tchekiang ..	Chekian	HANG-CHOU	30	20	119 46	3,300	1,185	693	880	1,280	37,200	39,150
12 Gan hwuy	Kiang-nan ..	Kian-nan	GAN-KING ..	31	30	117 20	2,700	—	587	1,630	1,700	85,000	92,961
13 Keang-soo			NAN-KIN	32	4	118 34	2,400	862	558				
14 Ho-nan....	Ho-nan	Honan	HO-NAN	34	44	112 9	1,540	553	432	1,120	1,290	62,030	65,104
15 Shen-se	Chensi	Shensi	SIN-GAN	34	15	108 29	2,650	952	592	935	2,426	167,700	154,008
16 Shan-tung..	Chantong ..	Shanton	TCI-NAN	36	46	116 46	800	287	229	1,640	810	56,800	65,104
17 Shan-se....	Chansi	Shansi	TAI-YUN	37	54	111 56	1,200	431	289	880	1,620	63,500	55,268
18 Chih-le....	Petcheli....	Pechely ..	QUANG-PING	36	47	114 29	—	—	243	1,228	1,628	59,700	58,949
Imperial City			PEKING ..	39	55	116 28	—	—	—	—	—		
19 Shing-king	—	—	ZHE-HOL	—	—	—	—	—	100	5,100	3,000	—	—
				16	48	16 50						1,372,450	1,297,999

STATEMENT of the REVENUES, POPULATION, CIVIL, and MILITARY FORCE, and EXPENDITURE, of each of the 19 Provinces of CHINA, according to an account drawn up by Wang-kwe-shing, a Tsin-tze graduate of Kwang-se in 1823; and printed at the press of the Honble. English East India Company at Macao, by Mr. P. P. THOMS, in 1824. * * * The Civil and Military Force, and their annual Expenses, are published from time to time in the Tsin-shin, an Official Quarterly Publication, corresponding with the Annual Court Kalenders of Europe, which accounts Mr. Thoms states he found to correspond with those in the MS. of Wang-kwe-shing. For the Superficies & Geographical Position of each Province, see page 51.

PROVINCES, with Number of reference to their GEOGRAPHICAL POSITION, page 51.	REVENUE.						Retained in the District Granaries for the Troops, and as a reserve in times of scarcity.—Shahs of		Proportion in Taxes paid into	
	Land.	Salt.	Miscella- neous.	TOTAL Taxes.	In Sterling, according to Crawford. —£	Additional in Grain and Rice. —Shahs	Grain.	Rice.	National Treasury.	Provincial Treasury.
1 Chi-keang 11	2,914,946	501,044	191,840	3,607,830	1,357,593	678,320	1,503,605	615,663	2,287,346	887,277
Kiang- { 2 Gan-hwuy 12	1,718,824	312,440	518,812	2,550,976	2,458,476	1,431,273	864,110	155,053	1,394,904	412,709
nan { 3 Keang-soo 13	3,116,826	93,240	46,910	3,256,976			1,466,000	2,564,728	1,446,051	
Hou- { 4 Hoo-nan 7	882,745	—	64,760	947,505	738,123	96,214	1,435,958	72,462	944,422	265,375
quang { 5 Hoo-pih 8	1,174,110	—	119,205	1,293,315			96,934	465,627	96,848	776,173
6 Shan-tung 16	3,376,165	120,720	29,680	3,526,565	1,231,607	353,963	966,500	478,690	2,730,136	692,141
7 Ho-nan 14	3,164,758	—	12,650	3,177,408	1,052,826	221,342	2,221,300	221,941	2,441,110	620,623
8 Foo-keen 5	1,074,489	85,470	98,399	1,258,358	377,507	—	1,778,887	232,547	1,054,209	208,052
9 Kwang-tung 1	1,264,304	47,510	103,410	1,415,224	424,567	—	2,585	—	719,307	319,307
10 Keang-se 6	1,878,682	5,150	224,821	2,108,653	981,374	795,063	1,139,689	787,454	1,602,431	540,765
11 Kwang-se 2	416,399	47,150	25,880	489,423	146,828	—	990,471	127,175	278,559	86,145
12 Yun-nan 3	209,531	—	34,256	243,827	165,306	227,626	750,411	—	188,927	55,396
13 Kwei-chou 4	102,628	6,230	13,690	122,548	36,764	—	157,818	—	53,340	13,340
14 Sze-chuen 9	631,094	—	20,520	651,614	195,484	—	1,045,179	9,840	216,366	13,029
15 Shen-se 15	1,658,700	—	40,623	1,699,323	497,610	—	2,697,620	636,523	1,344,548	265,498
16 Shan-se 17	2,990,675	507,028	42,019	3,539,722	1,061,916	—	1,306,988	—	2,702,285	328,290
17 Chih-le 18	2,334,475	437,949	306,446	3,078,870	923,931	—	869,192	91,077	1,939,943	611,811
18 Kan-suh 10	280,652	—	39,450	320,102	105,000	218,550	3,080,000	402,246	182,644	72,275
19 Shing-king 19	38,780	—	—	38,780	13,000	111,674	156,810	139,504	—	—
TOTALS.	29,228,783	2,163,931	1,933,371	33,327,056	11,767,912	4,250,959	25,481,164	5,115,625	23,421,378	6,969,371

PROVINCES, with Number of reference as above.	Foo, Cities of the 1st Class.	Chow, Cities of the 2nd Class.	Hoon Districts.	POPULATION according to		Number of Civil Officers.	ARMY, (Inclu- ding 31,000 Marine.)			EXPENDITURE.		
				Crawford.	Stannton.		Officers.	Men.	Civil Service	Army.	TOTAL.	
1 Chi-keang 11	11	1	76	18,975,099	21,000,000	556	468	59,000	181,850	967,402	1,149,252	
2 Gan-hwuy 12	8	8	50	30,405,258	32,000,000	378	630	132,000	124,000	2,182,707	2,621,297	
3 Keang-soo 13	8	3	53									
4 Hoo-nan 7	9	7	64	33,702,379	13,000,000	438	355	51,000	154,500	844,940	999,490	
5 Hoo-pih 8	10	7	60									
6 Shan-tung 16	10	11	96	25,447,633	24,000,000	657	249	35,000	293,162	582,814	875,976	
7 Sze-chuen 9	12	18	112	7,789,782	27,000,000	567	451	85,000	217,230	1,402,162	1,619,392	
8 Ho-nan 14	9	10	97	2,662,969	25,000,000	578	181	21,000	260,970	395,613	656,583	
9 Keang-se 6	13	2	75	5,921,160	19,000,000	519	173	39,000	190,840	641,339	832,179	
10 Chih-le 18	10	25	124	3,504,038	38,000,000	869	681	151,000	281,148	2,470,807	2,751,955	
PEKIN	—	—	—	3,504,038	38,000,000	3,525	207	26,000	5,819,123	434,272	6,253,395	
11 Kwang-tung 1	9	10	68	1,491,271	21,000,000	622	708	99,000	193,440	1,582,654	1,781,094	
12 Kwang-se 2	11	17	47	2,569,518	10,000,000	430	281	42,000	165,186	728,258	893,444	
13 Yun-nan 3	14	31	39	2,255,459	8,000,000	389	411	53,000	204,821	892,678	1,097,499	
14 Kwei-chou 4	14	34	34	2,941,391	9,000,000	299	390	70,000	117,060	1,161,103	1,278,163	
15 Foo-keen 5	10	2	62	1,684,528	15,000,000	471	602	76,000	159,640	1,228,006	1,387,646	
16 Shan-se 17	9	16	87	1,860,816	27,000,000	512	385	53,000	296,270	875,600	1,171,870	
17 Shen-se 15	7	10	73	257,704	18,000,000	408	447	104,000	144,100	1,759,677	1,903,777	
18 Kan-suh 10	9	13	15	340,086	12,000,000	303	635	123,000	138,500	2,010,995	2,179,495	
19 Shing-king 19	—	—	—	486,643	—	164	—	4,000	8,527	71,872	80,397	
TOTALS.	183	225	1,252	142,295,734	333,006,000	13,136	7,552	1,253,000	9,442,853	90,884,203	30,527,034	

The following is a Statement of the amount of Duties, levied on the Foreign Trade of the Empire, at the Port of Canton, in the Season of 1822-3.

Imports.	400,042
Exports.	80,623
On the Trade of the East India Company	116,523
Country Trade	276,578
American do.	790,224
TOTAL.	1,670,299

After much deliberation on the several works which have heretofore been published relating to China, the above Statements have been adopted as most entitled to regard, at the same time the above Statements present some such striking discrepancies as to excite a doubt in regard to their accuracy;—for instance, the Province of Shen-se, containing seven cities of the first class, and ten of the second class, contributing 1,699,324 Taxes of Revenue, and maintaining a Military Force of 104,000 men, is represented as containing only 257,704 inhabitants; while Yun-nan a Province said to be rich in Minerals, Silk, Tea, Musk, and other choice productions, and carrying on an extensive intercourse with Birmah and Siam, is represented as contributing only 243,827 Taxes of Revenue. The data relating to Kwei-chou and the Metropolitan Province of Chih-le excite nearly corresponding doubts, yet these data were submitted to the Committee on the Affairs of the East India Company by Mr. Crawford, in the Session of 1830; and what is more unpardonable in a gentleman of Mr. Crawford's reputation, and general claim to respect, is, that in reference to a Geographical Statement of the travelling distances of the several provincial Capitals from Peking, he represents the distance of Canton at 2720 English Miles, while the Geographical mean distance is only 1482 English miles; all the other distances are nearly as preposterous, — see page 51: in like manner Du Halde represented the Revenues as amounting to 200,000,000 Taxes, which amount has been adopted as authentic and accurate, by the compilers of the Encyclopædia Britannica,—so much for names. The competency of Mr. Thoms, from having resided several Years at Macao, and his familiarity with the language of China, qualified him to judge correctly of the accounts which came before him, and the circumstantiality with which he has stated them, leaves but little doubt of their being accurate. The Population Statements however are palpably erroneous, Sir George Staunton's numbers in some cases, seeming so much over rated as Mr. Crawford's are under-rated. It is much to be regretted that subjects of this nature should have so long remained questionable.

The Province of Yun-nan, borders on the Birman Empire, commercial operations extended in that direction would probably be more likely to afford facilities for penetrating China than by its Sea Ports; the Cambodia and Siamese rivers, as well as the Erabally all appear to flow from Yun-nan,—the exploration of these rivers, with the aid of Steam, would be quite as laudable as exploring of the Niger, and much more likely to reward commercial enterprise.

STATEMENT exhibiting the 19 Provinces of CHINA, arranged in reference to their REVENUES and EXPENDITURE, with the ratio of Inhabitants to each square mile; and rate of Taxation in each Province; the latter as exhibited by Mr. Crawford to the Parliamentary Committee on East India affairs in the Session of 1830, and the Revenues and Expenditures as exhibited on the preceding page, the Note at the foot of which implies that however questionable the Statements relating to the Population may be, those relating to the Revenues and Expenditures seemed entitled to credit;—but which, on more mature reflection, appear equally unworthy;—it is impossible that the Provinces Nos. 1—9, could continue to contribute such an excess of Revenue as 15 millions of *Tales* annually for any length of time, unless aided by a *Paper Circulating Medium*; and it is also improbable that Nos. 12—17, should continue to draw in specie the amounts represented; in the one case, it would lead to exhaustion, and in the other to an undue accumulation, more particularly so as there does not appear, judging from the relative extent of Population and Productions of the respective Provinces, to be any adequate means of due equalization by Commercial exchange. * * The Tea Districts are indicated by an *, and the Notations which follow several of the Provinces imply their producing Minerals respectively as follows, Viz.—g Gold, s Silver, c Copper, t Tin, i Iron, l Lead.

		PROVINCES arranged in reference to their REVENUES and EXPENDITURE, with No of reference to their position at page 51.		Revenues.	Expenditure.	Ratio of Inhabitants to a Square Mile.	Rate of Taxation	
<p>The Province of SHAN-TUNG, is North of the Yellow River, bounded on the West by the Metropolitan Province of CHIH-LE, and North by the Gulf of Leaotong; it is an Agricultural district. The Kiang-keou, or great River intersects KIANG-NAN,—GAN-HWUY being S. of that River; it is both an Agricultural and a Manufacturing district in Cotton, Silk, & Porcelain. CHI-KEANG, appears to be the most productive Province of the Empire; it produces Silk, as well as fabricating it into Stuffs, and appears to be equally active in Agriculture, Manufactures, and Commerce. SHAN-SE, is bounded on the West for about 250 miles by the Yellow River, which separates it from SHEN-SE; East, by the Metropolitan Province of CHIH-LE, and North by Tartary; it abounds in Coal, and Salt-springs, it is a pastoral rather than an Agricultural district, and has Manufactures of Woollens; the Yellow River separates it on the South from HO-NAN, which is an Agricultural Province. The Kiang-keou, or great River divides HOU-QUANG into two parts, HO-NAN being on the South; it has numerous Lakes composing several hundred square miles of its Superficies; the bulk of its Population appears to be concentrated on the banks of the great River. KEANG-SE, is South of the great River, bounded on the East by the maritime Province of FOO-KEEN, and South by KWANG-TUNG, its Waters run North into the great Lake of Poyang, uniting with the great River in Latitude 30° North.</p>	<p>Provinces in which the Revenues appear greatly to exceed the Expenditure.</p>	<p>Maritime</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Shan-tung 16 *Kiang-nan { 2 Keang-soo . . 13 { 3 Gan-hwuy . . 12 4 *Chi-keang 11 <p>Interior</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 Shan-se 17 6 Ho-nan 14 *Hou-quang { 7 Hoo-pih 8 { 8 Hoo-nan 7 9 Keang-se,—g, i, l, s, t. . . 6 	<p>3,526,565</p> <p>3,526,976</p> <p>2,550,976</p> <p>3,607,830</p> <p>3,539,722</p> <p>3,177,408</p> <p>1,293,315</p> <p>947,505</p> <p>2,108,653</p>	<p>875,976</p> <p>2,621,297</p> <p>1,149,252</p> <p>1,171,870</p> <p>656,583</p> <p>794,150</p> <p>999,490</p> <p>832,179</p>	<p>448</p> <p>357</p> <p>510</p> <p>29</p> <p>43</p> <p>200</p> <p>82</p>	<p>11</p> <p>1/7</p> <p>1/5</p> <p>11/4</p> <p>7/10</p> <p>5</p> <p>3/3</p>		
		<p>Provinces in which the Expenditure appears greatly to exceed the Revenue.</p>	<p>Maritime</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10 Foo-keen,—i, t. . . . 5 11 Kwang-tung, c, i, l, t. 1 do. Foreign Duty <p>Interior</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 Kwang-se c, t. 2 13 Kwei-chou c, g, s. 4 14 Yun-nan c, g, s, t. 3 <p>Western Tartar Frontier</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15 Sze-chuen c, g, i, l, t. 9 16 Shen-se 15 17 Kan-suh 10 	<p>1,258,358</p> <p>1,415,224</p> <p>1,670,299</p> <p>489,424</p> <p>122,518</p> <p>243,827</p> <p>651,614</p> <p>1,699,323</p> <p>320,102</p>	<p>1,387,646</p> <p>1,781,094</p> <p>893,444</p> <p>1,278,163</p> <p>1,097,499</p> <p>1,619,392</p> <p>1,903,777</p> <p>2,040,995</p>	<p>29</p> <p>15</p> <p>29</p> <p>57</p> <p>17</p> <p>45</p> <p>1 1/2</p>	<p>4/5</p> <p>5/9</p> <p>13</p> <p>3</p> <p>17</p> <p>6</p> <p>38/7</p>	
			<p>TOTAL Nos. 10—17. <i>Tales</i></p>		7,870,719	12,002,010		
			<p>Metropolitan 18 Chih-le l, t. 18</p>		3,078,870	9,005,350	58	5/3
			<p>Tartar 19 Shing-King . . 19</p>		38,370	80,397		
			<p>TOTAL of Nos. 1—9.</p>		24,008,950	9,100,797		
			<p>Expences of keeping up the Banks of the Yellow River</p>			2,000,000		
			<p>do. Imperial and Botanic Gardens</p>			1,000,000		
			<p>Excess of REVENUE</p>			1,808,855		
<p>Total exclusive of Grain and Rice</p>			34,997,409	34,997,400				
<p>Estimated Money Value of Grain and Rice . .</p>		6,346,438	6,346,438					

North of the Kiang-keou, or great River,—see line 58. The Metropolitan Province of CHIH-LE, extends from the Yellow River in the latitude of 35° to the latitude of 41° North; its principal River runs North from near the City of HO-NAN to the latitude of 39° North, where it is joined by several other streams from the West and North, when it forms the Peiho, or White River, falling into the Gulf of Leaotong in the longitude of 118° East. The City of PEKING, is seated between two branches of this River in latitude and longitude as stated at page 51.

The Military and Marine force, specified on the preceding page is not included in the Statement of Population, and in addition to those numbers Chinese Tartary is stated to contain 12,000,000 of Inhabitants, and the Country of the Manchoos 10,000; of the Mongols 30,000; of Bocharia 45,000; and Thibet 6,000. Mr. THOMSON further mentions an aquatic tribe amounting to 2,000,000, a considerable number of which inhabit the harbor of Canton; it is this tribe which appears to have given rise to the mistaken notion of the extraordinary density of the Population in China, which in the aggregate is relatively more than one half less than in England; while the Provinces of SHAN-TUNG and CHI-KEANG, as far as reliance can be placed on their Numbers, exceed the density of England by more than 2 to 1.

The aquatic tribes who live exclusively in boats on the Water, appear to have had their origin in a ruthless tyrant driving them from land, and habit becoming engendered among them before they dared to return. For the overland Commerce of China with Russia,—see *Kiatka*, page 54. The S. W. point of the Japanese Isles is parallel in Latitude with the Bay of Nankin, 8 degrees East of the entrance to the Hoang-ho and Kiang-keou Rivers. The Japanese Isles extend in a direction N. E. to the Longitude of 143 East, and Latitude 41 North, the large Promontory of the Corea from the Latitude of 35 to 43 North, having the Yellow Sea and Gulf of Leaotong on the W., and the Sea of Japan on the E., lies between the Province of Pecheli, & Niphon the Northern & largest Island of Japan.

STATEMENT shewing the GEOGRAPHICAL POSITION of each of the 55 Governments or Provinces of the *RUSSIAN EMPIRE*, with the Latitude and Longitude of the Capital City, or Chief Town of each, and its distance in Miles from St. Petersburg; with the mean price of Rye and Oats Chetwert in 1826,—*Vide page 97.* * * * *The great Geographical characteristic of European Russia is its evenness of surface, its greatest altitude not exceeding 1200 feet above the level of the Sea; it is however in many parts beautifully undulated and abundantly watered, and therefore affords the finest opportunities for social improvement:—no part of the World offers greater inducements to facilitate intercourse either by Water or Railways; the Baltic might be united with both the Black Sea, and the Caspian, at a less expence of Physical power and means than was applied to the subjugation of Poland in 1830—1831.*

Tauridé, is a Peninsula formed by the Black Sea, and Sea of Asoph; it is better known to Western Europe under the name of the Crimea. Keatsch-Jenicot, is on the Western Coast of the Strait leading into the Sea of Asoph. Bessarabia, lies between the mouths of the Pruth, and the Dneister; Akermann, being seated at the Western point of entrance to the latter River. Cherson, lies between the Dneister and the Dnieper, and is intersected by the Bog. No. 4, is bounded on the East by the Sea of Asoph, and the Government of the Don-Kasacs, and is intersected by the Dnieper: Podolio, and Kiou, lie between the Dneister and Dnieper, they formed the S. E. part of Poland, annexed to Russia in 1793. Pultowa, and Charcoff, lie East of the Dnieper. Volhynia, and Bilostock, are bounded on the West by the Bug, which runs West into the Vistula below Warsaw.

Lithuania, is bounded on the West by the Niemen, which divides it from Prussian Poland, and is intersected on the E. by the head Waters of the numerous tributary streams of the Dnieper: Nos. 14-16, are also intersected by the main streams of those two Rivers, and are bounded on the East by Russia Proper. Nos. 17-19, are Maritime Provinces, bounded on the West by the Baltic Sea and Gulf of Finland. The Dwina River rises in Norgorod, No. 35, and runs past Wilcpok, Potolsk, and Duaniburg, into the Gulf of Riga, the City of that name being at its mouth. Courland, is on the West; and Livonia, East of the Dwina,—the Waters of Coursk, and Voroneje, run South into the Sea of Asoph.

The Occa, or Oka River rises in Orel and Toula, runs past Calouga and Raizan into the Volga at Nignei-Novgorod; Jaroslau, and Costroma, are intersected by the main stream of the Volga, which rises in Twer, and after running a very circuitous course past Jaroslau, Costroma, & Nijnei-Novgorod, it runs past Cazau, Simbirsk, Saratov, and Tsaryisyn, into the North part of the Caspian Sea, where it forms an extensive Delta, on one of the Islands of which is seated the City of Astracan. The City of Moscow, the ancient Capital of Russia, is seated on the banks of a stream of the same name, or Moskwa, which falls into the Occa, between Calouga and Raizan.

The Dneiper, has its source in the Government of Smolensk and runs South past Mohileff, and Kiou to Jeatrinoslau, and from thence into the Black Sea at Kheron, 120 miles East of Odessa. The Waters of Pskov, all run North to the Gulf of Finland, partly through Lake Tchude, and partly through Norgorod into Lake Ludoga, both of which Lakes discharge their Waters into the Gulf of Finland. The Waters of the Eastern part of Norgorod run South into the Wolga, those of Olonetz and Vologda North, into the White, or Sea of Archangel; and those of Viatka and Perm, run South into the Volga.

Finland, No. 35, was a conquest from the Swedes in 1812, it is bounded on the South, by the Gulf of Finland; and on the West, by the Gulf of Bothnia.

The Waters of Tambov and Penza, run in both directions partly East into the Volga, and partly South into the Don, one of the branches of the latter River rises in Toula, and another in Tambov, uniting at Voroneje. from whence it runs in a direction S. E. to near Zaritszyn, No. 46, on the Volga, when it takes a direction due West into the Sea of Asoph at Nova-Tcherkask,—see No. 48.

The Oural, or Ural Mountains, form the Eastern boundary of the Governments of Archangel and Vologda, and afterwards intersect those of Perm and Orenburg. The Waters of the Eastern part of Orenburg, run East into the Obe at Tobolsk; numerous other streams unite at Onfa, and from thence run West into the Volga below Cazau, while the Oural River, forms the Eastern boundary from Verkhouralsk to Orskaia, from whence it runs due West past Orenburg to Ouralsk in Caucassia, from whence it runs again due South into the Caspian Sea at Gonrier, forming in the whole of its course the boundary between Orenburg and Caucassia on the West, and the territory of the Kirghees on the East.

The Waters of Siberia; the Obe, Ienicea, and the Lena, all run North into the Arctic Ocean. KIATKA, No. 51, on the Frontiers of Chinese Tartary, about 1100 miles N. W. of Peking, is the place where an extensive intercourse is carried on between the Empires of Russia and China, about 2,500,000 lbs. of Tea, with a variety of other choice products are annually conveyed from the centre of China through Kiutka to Moskwa and St. Petersburg, a distance of from 4,000 to 5,000 miles.

GOVERNMENTS.	Capital TOWN.	Geographical Position.		Distance in English Miles from St. Petersburg.	Mean Price Chetwert in 1826.			
		N. Lat.	E. Long.		Rye	Oats		
1 Tauridé	Sinferopol	45° 12'	34° 8'	1,458	4 7	7		
	Feodosia, or Kaffa	45 6	35 13	1,366	4 50	5 60		
2 Bessarabia	Keatsch-Jenicot	45 21	36 25	1,429	5 50	7		
	Akermann	46 8	31 14	—	—	—		
3 Kherson	Odessa	46 29	30 38	—	2 75	6		
	Cherson	46 38	32 56	1,200	3 0	5		
4 Ekaterinoslaw	Jeatharinoslaw	48 27	33 2	1,082	2	2 80		
	Taganrog	47 13	38 39	1,269	3	4		
Formerly part of Poland.	The Ukraine.	5 Podolio	48 41	27 1	1,020	5	4	
		6 Kiou	Kieff	50 27	30 28	857	5	5 41
		7 Poltava	Pultowa	49 30	34 14	947	2 75	2 60
		8 Charcoff	Charcoff	50	36 27	973	3 75	3 40
		9 Volhynia	Zytomiers	50 16	28 30	—	—	—
Formerly part of Poland.	Lithuania.	10 Bialystoek	Belostock	52 2	22 30	829	6	4
		11 Grodno	Grodno	53 40	23 50	723	7 20	4 30
		12 Minsk	Minsk	53 43	27 40	605	6 50	3 15
		13 Wilno	Wilna	54 41	25 17	623	12	6 70
		14 Tchernigov	Czernigov	51 20	32 13	—	—	—
Maritime Provinces.	15 Mohilow	Mohileff	53 50	31 40	564	7 20	5	
	16 Vitepsk	Vitepsk	55 25	30 20	459	10 50	5	
	17 Courland	Mittau	56 39	23 43	401	11	9	
	18 Livonia	Riga	56 5	24 8	368	10	6 50	
	19 Esthonie	Revel	59 27	24 39	229	11 85	10	
Central Russia.	20 Kursk	Coursk	51 43	36 28	816	4	3 40	
	21 Voroneje	Voroneje	51 40	39 21	813	3	2 80	
	22 Orel	Orel	53	35 20	731	6	3 80	
	23 Calouga	Kaluga	54 3	36 5	593	6 50	5 50	
	24 Toula	Toula	54 11	37 2	606	6 80	4 80	
	25 Riazan	Resan	54 55	40 37	617	6 70	5 25	
	26 MOSCOW	MOSCOW	55 46	37 33	484	8	6 25	
	27 Jaroslau	Jaroslau	57 37	40 10	493	11 50	5 68	
	28 Vladimir	Vladimir	—	—	602	9 50	6	
	29 Kostroma	Costroma	57 45	41 13	602	8 75	4 80	
Northern Russia.	30 Smolensk	Smolensk	54 50	31 57	477	8 25	4 25	
	31 Twer	Twer	56 52	35 57	376	10	6 25	
	32 Pskov	Pskov	57 38	27 52	217	14	6	
	33 Novgorod	Novgorod	58 32	31 20	123	13 60	7 47	
	34 PETERSBURGH	PETERSBURGH	59 56	30 19	—	15	9 50	
	35 Finland	Abo	60 28	22 7	—	—	—	
	36 Olonetz	Petrosavadok	61 47	34 24	304	16	16	
	37 Archangel	Archangel	64 40	38 56	763	9	—	
Plains of the Volga.	38 Vologda	Vologda	59 13	41 11	771	11 60	5	
	39 Viatka	Viatka	57 25	54 15	827	5 80	2 20	
	40 Perm	Perm	58 1	56 26	1,424	4	2 55	
	41 Tambov	Tamboff	52 44	41 45	803	4 25	2 80	
	42 Penza	Penza	53 30	45 39	927	8 20	3 35	
	43 Nijnei-Novg.	Lower Norgord.	56 20	41 29	784	8 25	4 86	
	44 Cazau	Kasan	55 48	49 21	1,034	6 50	3 60	
	45 Simbirsk	Simbirsk	54 22	48 34	990	4 72	3 65	
Astatic Russia.	46 Saratov	Zaritszyn	48 42	41 28	—	—	—	
		Saratov	51 31	46	1,088	3	2 79	
47 Orenburgh	Verkhouralsk	53 40	58, Oufa	51 42	56 18	—	—	
	Orskaia	51 32	58, Orenburg	51 46	52 31	—	—	
48 Don-Cossacs	Nova-Tslerkask	47 14	39 50	1,291	3 75	3 80		
	Georgiessk, Ouralsk	52 11	42 6	1,540	4 75	3 50		
49 Caucassia	Georgiessk, Ouralsk	47 8	42 30	—	—	—		
	Georgiessk	46 21	47 41	1,428	4 50	3 60		
Siberia.	50 Astrachan	Astrakan	42 45	62 40	—	—	—	
	51 Georgia	Tephlis	42 45	62 40	—	—	—	
	52 Tobolsk	Tobolski	58 12	68 15	2,035	5	3 20	
	53 Tomsk	Omsk	55 4	74 51	2,490	1 50	2 40	
		Tomsk	56 30	81 10	2,990	3 25	2 20	
51 Irkoutsk	Irkoutsk	52 17	103 30	3,994	6	10 40		
	KIATKA	50 20	106 30	—	—	—		
	Okhotsk	59 20	142 41	—	—	—		
55 Kamtchatka	Nijne-Kamtchatsk	57	161	—	—	—		
	East Cape	67	185	—	—	—		

STATEMENT exhibiting the 55 Provincial Governments of *RUSSIA*, arranged in Alphabetical Order, with Number of reference to their Geographical Position; shewing the Numerical order of each Province, in extent of Superficies, Population, &c. &c.; together with the Superficies, Population, Produce, and Revenue of each Province in 1825; and also the Number of Suicides and Murders in each, in 1829. * * * This Statement has been compiled from a Work published in Russia in 1825, without being entitled to any very high degree of credit for accuracy, it is believed to afford the best view of this vast Empire that has hitherto appeared.

PROVINCES arranged in Alphabetical Order, with Number of reference to their Geographical Position.	Numerical Order of each Province.							Superficies in Square Miles.	POPULATION in 1825.	Produce in Chetwerts.	Revenue in Roubles.	Annual Mean Number in the Years 1819-20.		
	Superficies.	Total Population.	Density of Population.	Fertility.	Manufactures.	Commerce.	Revenue.					Suicides.	Murders.	
Archangel	37	4	48	48	49	33	39	43	356,400	175,000	230,000	1,300,000	3½	3½
Astrachan	50	11	49	45	50	9	19	45	450,000	190,000	11,000	1,100,000	1	5
Bessarabia	2								16,000	150,000			10½	9
Bialystock	10								14,700	160,000			8½	6½
Calouga	23	48	27	3	35	27	6	17	8,500	872,500	2,250,000	4,000,000	16	14
Caucassia	49	12	50	46	46	21	49	46	375,000	110,000	670,000	1,000,000	4	17
Cazan	44	26	21	22	13	7	17	7	22,000	937,800	5,200,000	5,500,000	22	22
Charcov	8	45	24	8	20	43	41	20	18,700	910,000	4,135,000	3,700,000	36½	19½
Cherson	3	32	40	33	38	39	29	47	36,500	450,000	1,430,000	950,000	22½	21
Cossacs	48								48,300	130,000			5½	6½
Costroma	29	15	30	35	31	25	26	24	38,400	1,138,640	2,625,000	3,500,000	4	6
Courland	17	49	42	13	41	45	21	48	11,200	435,600	1,250,000	800,000	17½	3½
Coursk	20	41	3	5	3	6	9	4	15,000	1,312,200	8,200,000	6,000,000	41	27
Crimea, or Tauride . .	1	27	43	37	47	47	43	25	42,200	335,000	450,000	3,400,000	18	11
Ekaterinoslaw	4	17	39	36	34	48	28	40	35,000	565,000	2,350,000	1,700,000	14	10
Esthonia	19	50	44	27	43	44	20	50	10,275	252,350	800,000	551,000	7½	1
Finland	35	8	17	40	44	37	42	27	145,750	985,000	700,000	3,200,000	—	—
Georgia	51								150,000	220,000			1½	30½
Grodno	11	42	37	25	24	42	50	49	11,000	625,000	3,400,000	700,000	18½	9½
Irkutsk	54	1	47	50	45	24	31	28	1,250,000	210,000	670,000	3,000,000	19	24
Jaroslaw	27	44	29	10	29	13	11	22	14,000	867,370	2,800,000	3,600,000	15	15
Kamtschatka	55								250,000					
Kiof	6	40	7	6	11	17	46	33	22,500	1,250,000	5,500,000	2,500,000	31	14½
Lithuania	17-19								42,745	2,450,000	10,500,000	4,000,000	69	33
Livonia	18	31	38	31	40	29	4	30	21,370	617,500	1,270,000	2,000,000	22½	4
Minsk	12	16	28	34	23	38	44	36	37,500	875,000	3,800,000	2,100,000	22	9½
Mohileff	15	34	31	21	16	35	47	41	18,500	815,600	4,800,000	1,600,000	18	7½
MOSCOW	26	47	5	1	28	1	1	1	10,300	1,322,600	2,900,000	10,000,000	24	18
Novgorod	33	13	33	38	36	50	15	29	55,000	976,700	2,150,000	2,900,000	7	12
do., -Nijnei	43	30	19	17	15	3	22	15	20,400	1,035,800	4,900,000	4,250,000	11	18
Olonetz	36	10	45	44	48	36	37	42	87,500	287,600	360,000	1,300,000	1½	1
Orel	22	38	8	9	4	8	5	8	16,000	1,132,300	8,100,000	5,250,000	26	24
Orenburgh	47	7	16	41	18	49	27	19	112,000	875,000	4,350,000	3,750,000	19	19
Penza	42	37	25	14	*1	19	36	23	16,500	878,670	9,100,000	3,500,000	6	12
Perm	40	46	18	42	33	10	34	10	116,000	1,128,240	2,500,000	5,000,000	17	27
PETERSBURGH	34	35	36	29	42	5	2	3	18,000	728,000	1,030,000	6,500,000	37	10
Podolio	5	23	2	12	10	30	33	35	20,400	1,365,000	5,600,000	2,300,000	20	8½
Poltava	7	39	1	4	5	41	30	9	16,000	1,475,000	7,000,000	5,000,000	47½	22
Pskov	32	24	34	30	27	14	14	34	22,000	712,500	3,000,000	2,400,000	13	18
Riazan	25	43	15	7	12	15	16	13	13,000	1,048,240	5,525,000	4,500,000	25½	26
Sarotov	46	9	14	39	8	4	7	12	112,700	1,064,700	6,400,000	4,600,000	3	8
Siberia	52-54								3,000,000	855,000	5,240,000	8,200,000	44½	49½
Simbirsk	45	19	23	16	9	12	24	30	30,000	924,730	6,200,000	2,800,000	14	18
Smolensk	30	28	20	20	17	26	13	18	21,400	1,063,800	4,500,000	3,800,000	31	9
Tambov	41	25	5	11	2	31	12	6	21,000	1,287,630	9,080,000	5,800,000	23	32
Tchernigov	14	29	10	15	30	18	18	14	28,700	842,850	2,750,000	4,300,000	33½	14½
Tobolsk	52	3	41	47	32	23	40	31	55,000	430,000	2,600,000	2,700,000	14	14½
Tomsk	53	2	46	49	37	28	35	32	225,000	215,000	2,070,000	2,500,000	11½	13½
Toula	24	46	13	2	6	20	10	21	12,000	1,063,700	6,700,000	3,700,000	19	12
Twer	31	22	12	19	22	32	3	11	24,100	1,175,640	4,050,000	5,000,000	16	9
Ukraine	5-8	*							77,400	5,000,000	22,235,000	13,500,000	135	64½
Viatka	39	14	11	32	21	34	32	2	47,000	1,136,970	4,070,000	7,000,000	14	11
Vilna	13	21	26	28	19	16	48	44	38,500	950,000	4,300,000	1,200,000	29	14
Vitepsk	16	36	32	24	26	46	35	37	20,000	765,000	3,150,000	2,000,000	14	13
Vladimir	28	33	22	16	25	2	8	16	29,700	920,000	3,300,000	4,200,000	17	10
Volhynia	9	20	9	26	14	11	38	39	29,300	1,250,000	5,000,000	1,800,000	18	9
Vologda	38	5	35	43	39	40	23	26	149,000	657,800	1,400,000	3,300,000	3	5½
Voroneje	21	18	4	23	7	22	18	5	31,000	1,175,000	6,500,000	5,800,000	31	13

INTRODUCTION

TO THE

Geographical and Statistical Display

OF THE

THIRTY-THREE FORMER PROVINCES, AND EIGHTY-SIX PRESENT DEPARTMENTS OF

FRANCE.

The contiguity of France to Great Britain, the similarity of pursuit of its inhabitants, and the superior natural and local advantages which France possesses, renders an accurate knowledge of its resources and power an object of the highest importance to the British Legislator; the accompanying display, therefore, of the local position, and relation of each of its eighty-six present Departments, and Statistical view of the Superficies, Population, Production, and Revenues of each, it is hoped, will be appreciated as a suitable part of the present Collection of Statistical Details.

France, from North to South, extends in nearly a meridional line from *Dunkirk* in the Department of Nord (No. 1.) in the Lat. of 51° 2' N. to the village of *Peats-de-mello*, at the foot of the Eastern Pyrénées (No. 56), in the Lat. of 42° 25' N.; this line gives a mean distance of 517 Geographical, or 599 British Statute miles. The Naval Arsenal of *Brest*, in the Department of Finisterre, No. 23, is in Long. 4° 29' W., and 48° 23' of North Lat.; and *Strasburgh*, in the Department of the Lower Rhine, No. 61, is in Long. 7° 45' E., and 48° 35' of N. Lat.; the distance between these two points is 12° 14' deg. of Long., which, in the mean Latitude of 48° 29', are equal to 568 British Statute miles; a line exceeding this by about forty miles, may be drawn from West to East, within the present limits of France. From Point du Ras, twenty-eight miles South of Brest, to the extreme North East limit, forty-five miles North-by-East of Strasburgh: the mean extent, however, from North to South, does not exceed 470, and from West to East 420 British statute miles; these limits give an aggregate superficies of 197,400 square miles, equal to 126,336,000 British statute acres, exceeding the superficies of Great Britain, in the proportion of more than 2 to 1, and England and Wales in the proportion of more than 3 to 1. A report made to the French Government in 1817, computed the superficies to be equal to 128,000,000 of British statute acres, of which about 36,000,000 were reported to be unproductive.

In addition to all the products common to the soil of Great Britain; the Vine and the Olive flourish over the greater part of France, the departments noted with an * in the South East produce silk to the extent of 8 to 10 millions of lbs. in *Cocoons*, while the Islands of Guadaloupe and Martinique, afford a liberal supply of Tropical Productions. The five great rivers, the *Rhone*, the *Garonne*, the *Loire*, the *Seine*, and the *Meuse*, afford the finest possible scope for display in internal navigation, independent of the Rhine and Moselle, which still further augment the advantages. The great seats of manufacture, are Rouen, Lisle, and Lyons, in departments Nos. 1, 14, and 69. The chief Ports of entry for Foreign productions, are Havre, Nantes, Bordeaux, and Marseilles, in departments Nos. 14, 24, 49, and 76. The great Naval stations are Cherbourg, Brest, and Toulon, in departments Nos. 19, 23, and 75. The following detailed display of the several Rivers, will suffice to show more particularly the relation of the several departments to each other.

The *Scheldt* and the *Lys* have their source in the Department of Nord, the former runs past Valenciennes, Tournay, and Oudenarde, to Ghent, where it is joined by the *Lys*, from Lisle and Courtray; the United Stream then runs past Dendermonde to Antwerp. The *Somme*, which gives name to No. 3, runs past Amiens, and Abbeville, into the English Channel at St. Valery. No. 4 was partly in Picardy, and partly in the Isle of France, in which Province was part of No. 12; and part of 13 in Burgundy.

The rivers *Oise*, *Aisne*, *Marne*, *Aube*, *Seine*, and the *Yonne*, all intersect the Isle of France; the *Oise* rises in the Forest of Ardennes, and runs past Guise, Chauny, and Noyon, to Compeigne, where it is joined by the *Aisne* from the Department of the Meuse; past Grand Pre, Rethel, and Soissons: and from Compeigne, to the Seine at Pont-Oise, ^a about twenty miles below Paris. The *Marne* rises near Langres in No. 11, and runs past Chaumont, Joinville, St. Dizier, Vitry, Chalons, Epemay, Chateau-Thierry, and Meaux, to the Seine at Charenton. ^b The *Seine* has its source in the Cote d'Or, No. 66, and runs past Chatillon, Bar, and Troyes, to Nojont, where it is joined by the *Aube*; below Nojont it is joined by the *Yonne* from the Department of the Nievre; the United Stream then runs past Fontainebleau, Melun, and Corbeil, where it is joined by other tributary ^b Streams from Loiret. No. 20; it then joins the Marne, ^b about four miles above Paris, through which City it flows to St. Denis, and St. Germain, to below Pontoise, where it is joined by the *Oise*, ^a from thence past Mantes, and Andelys, to Pont de l'Arche, where it is joined by the *Eure* from No. 16; and from thence past Rouen and Caudebec into the English Channel at Havre, in No. 14; which department is North of the River, the remainder of Normandy being on the South. Nos. 17, 18, are watered by the *Orne*, which falls into the mouth of the Seine below Caen. The small Province of Perche is now comprised in parts of Nos. 16, 17.

Nos. 21—23, are a promontory extending into the Atlantic Ocean, and form the extreme Western limit of France. Nos. 24 to 40, with the exception of 37, ^c are all watered by the Maine, and tributary streams of the *Loire*; the main branch has its source on the border of 78, and runs North, past Le Puy, Monistrel, Feurs, Roanne, Deuze, and Nevers, below which it is joined by the *Allier*, which has run parallel with the Loire the whole of its course; from Nevers the United Stream still runs North to Gien, when it takes a N. W. course to Orleans, and from thence West past Beaugency, Blois, and Amboise, to Tours, where it is joined by the *Cher*, from the South: from Tours it still runs West past Lancais, and Saumur, to below Angers, where it receives the *Sarthe* and *Mayenne*, from the North; and from thence, after passing St. Florent and Nantes, it falls into the Atlantic Ocean. Nos. 24, 25, and 28—31, are all intersected by, and Nos. 32—43 are all South of, the main Stream of the Loire.

No. 44 is a maritime District, intersected by the *Charente*, which rises in No. 40, and runs past Angoulême, Cognac, and Saintes, into the Bay of Biscay at Rochefort. The Isles of Re, and Oleron, are included in this department, which is bounded on the S. W. by the Gironde.

Nos. 45—51, are intersected by the Dordogne, the Lot, the Tarn, and

the Garonne, and their numerous tributary Streams. The *Garonne* has its source at the foot of the Pyrenees, and runs past Toulouse, to Castell-Saragiu, and Moissac, where it is joined by the *Tarn*; from thence past Valence, and Agen, to Tonnien, where it is further augmented by the *Lot*, and from thence past Marmande, Reolle, and Bourdeaux; below which it is joined by the *Dordogne* at Bourg, where the United Waters form the *Gironde* for about 55 miles, into the Bay of Biscay. The *Dordogne* has its source in No. 37, ^c and the *Lot* and the *Tarn* in No. 79. ^d Nos. 54, 55, are watered ^d by the *Adour*, and its numerous tributary streams, which fall into the Bay of Biscay at Bayonne. Nos. 51, 52, 55, 56, and 85, are all bounded on the South by the Pyrenees. No. 50 is a small department, formed out of a part of the three Provinces of Guienne, Gascoigne, and Languedoc.

The rivers *Meuse* and *Moselle*, which water the former Province of Lorraine run North; they both have their source in the Department of the Vosges, the former runs past Vaucoulers, Commercy, St. Mihiel, and Verdun, into Ardennes; in which it runs past Sedan, Mezieres, and Charleville, to Givet, where it enters the Netherlands, running past Dinant, Namur, Liege, Maestricht, and Groningen, into the Delta of the Rhine at Rotterdam; one of the branches of the *Moselle* ^e rises in No. 63, and runs past Darnay, Toul, Nancy, Metz, and Thionville, into Luxembourg, past Treves, into the Rhine opposite to Coblentz. Nos. 61, 62, are bounded on the East by the Rhine, which separates them from Baden, they form the extreme Eastern limits of France, as No. 30 does the extreme West.

The waters of Nos. 63—82, except 79, ^d all run South into the Mediterranean. The Saone as well as the Moselle, ^e has its source in No. 63, and runs past Gray, and Auxonne, to Chalons, above which it is joined by the *Doubs* from Besancon; from Chalons it runs past Macon, Ville Franche, and Trevoux, to Lyons, where it is joined by the *Rhone* from the Lake of Geneva; from Lyons, the United Stream, under the name of the *Rhone*, runs past Vienna and Tournon, below which it is joined by the *Isere*, from Mont Blanc, past Grenoble, St. Marcellin, and Romans; from the junction of the *Isere* it flows past Valence, Montelimar, Viviers, and le Pont St. Esprit, to Avignon, where it is joined by the *Durance*, from Embrun in the Upper Alps; from Avignon it runs between Beaucaire and Tarascon, to Arles, where it divides into two branches, falling into the Mediterranean about thirty miles West of Marscilles, and twenty East of Montpelier. Nos. 64, 65, 68, 71—76, and 81, are all East of the Saone and Rhone. The waters of Tarn and Arriege, run West into the Garonne, and those of Aude, East, into the Mediterranean.

From the preceding display of the courses of the several Rivers, it appears that in the South of France, Cantal and Correze possess the greatest elevation West of the Alps: a mountain range which gives name to the Department of *Cantal*, has an elevation of 5900 feet above the level of the Sea. In the North-East Nos. 11, 60, 63, and 66, which are contiguous departments discharge their waters both West, and North; as well as to the East, and South.

GEOGRAPHICAL DISPLAY of the 33 former Provinces, and 86 present Departments of FRANCE; shewing the Number of subdivisions in Arrondissements, Cantons, and Communes; and Population in 1823 of each Department: and also the distance and bearing in French Leagues from Paris, of the Chief Town of each Department, with the Population thereof in 1823 and 1828.

Table with columns: GEOGRAPHICAL RELATION, PROVINCES prior to 1789, DEPARTMENTS in 1833, Arrondissements, Cantons, Communes, Population in 1823, CHIEF TOWN, Distance and Bearing of Chief Town in Leagues from PARIS, and POPULATION of Chief Town in 1823 and 1828. Includes detailed geographical notes for various regions like North, South West, and Eastern Departments.

Hectolitre, and Total Value of Wine produced; and Number of Horned Cattle, and of Sheep, in each of the 86 Departments of France.

51	Indre-et-Loire	28	737,100	315,300	180,000	243,000	30,000	28,340	19.52	10,093,156	64,658	41,947	255,573
52	Aube	10	469,310	631,800	192,480	147,195	1,215,390	23,138	17.20	9,858,232	45,820	35,906	169,667
53	Doubs	64	268,308	138,324	233,808	30,000	61,250	6,382	18.33	2,566,812	105,483	50,727	53,009
54	Yonne	13	401,940	439,242	424,224	613,900	158,815	33,360	26.30	3,877,037	57,189	37,892	174,813
55	Dordogne	48	650,000	365,000	45,724	42,965	492,000	50,954	16.73	7,160,502	121,439	11,889	461,717
56	Marne	9	780,000	1,118,000	204,000	864,000	63,900	33,807	26.59	11,235,397	63,595	38,830	336,216
57	Morbihan	22	511,100	590,353	4,975	284,595	40,138	585	—	3,369,820	173,954	95,563	70,853
58	Vendée	43	563,897	379,980	108,144	309,210	243,000	10,616	10.	—	104,125	42,139	226,743
59	Finière	23	282,705	479,059	141,660	444,739	37,250	74,405	—	—	200,960	122,604	47,250
60	Ardeche	78	103,000	394,100	21,922	33,560	74,405	—	18.	1,402,128	53,910	39,342	384,840
61	Vosges	60	507,600	168,990	145,275	1,181,155	—	4,075	18.71	1,995,720	105,806	67,428	45,062
62	Loire, Upper	77	220,000	630,000	150,000	103,000	900,000	4,600	14.21	1,264,140	51,896	36,204	339,842
63	Lot	45	500,000	159,005	52,020	40,000	160,000	22,969	17.33	4,532,328	54,444	12,666	482,927
64	Drôme	72	552,410	223,335	196,500	283,412	277,055	25,077	18.	4,662,120	9,899	1,937	963,190
65	Loire-et-Cher	29	534,437	279,517	61,128	569,985	5,867	26,548	12.45	8,062,120	59,720	40,225	664,152
66	Marne, Upper	11	535,000	124,200	252,000	685,000	20,000	13,595	14.31	7,292,880	79,909	50,146	159,699
67	Ardenne	8	663,112	458,574	2,200	2,800	50,000	—	20.	1,110,800	78,112	53,817	558,199
68	Nièvre	31	294,200	231,400	208,500	230,827	300,100	9,884	20.	673,600	98,379	45,410	107,039
69	Pyrénées, Lower	55	305,119	17,780	12,000	82,000	125,000	16,686	17.27	2,759,640	103,160	79,879	486,386
70	do., Eastern	56	120,000	120,000	258,517	651,552	258,352	33,302	16.0	1,120,000	15,635	7,849	648,550
71	Cantal	36	52,217	578,842	65,920	123,845	12,500	227	12.	51,840	102,982	67,221	425,940
72	Vienne	41	517,659	297,358	24,194	72,213	132,070	19,360	11.20	4,881,100	42,509	4,440	381,320
73	Arège	85	162,902	189,540	526,509	224,640	1,574,652	16,244	15.	1,796,715	49,674	28,165	222,852
74	Allier	34	282,537	746,240	429,994	1,721,025	421,628	4,119	17.70	5,113,950	117,585	48,554	147,553
75	Aveyron	45	332,422	433,505	237,600	278,409	50,000	20,000	14.65	4,269,996	70,956	31,800	621,027
76	Pyrénées, Upper	52	122,640	88,185	71,000	66,600	380,580	12,116	11.77	3,271,814	48,224	29,034	348,370
77	Vienne, Upper	38	76,992	565,728	45,485	766,368	35,157	2,853	17.20	374,000	94,140	49,200	232,592
78	Cher	32	40,000	260,000	132,922	1,501,106	157,414	8,418	20.2	6,666,356	42,908	23,746	835,500
79	Corrèze	37	104,000	630,000	294,030	183,800	96,085	11,758	13.88	3,921,510	100,978	42,383	862,067
80	Indre	33	457,160	265,669	270,120	375,135	23,894	15,152	18.	268,650	93,154	12,886	721,900
81	Lozère	79	57,218	35,600	21,304	16,079	5,000	566	12.90	5,027,428	57,960	55,085	331,708
82	Creuse	39	9,000	855,860	10,652	22,614	42,325	16,123	16.26	1,655,355	24,166	16,050	24,160
83	Landes	54	256,925	254,703	700	16,032	14,950	14,120	16.	1,596,800	11,253	2,688	104,100
84	Alpes, Upper	73	180,730	166,270	24,040	13,600	50,710	5,422	—	—	—	—	—
85	do., Lower	74	185,400	108,240	357,100	286,995	683,500	5,422	—	—	—	—	—
86	Corse	86	104,000	14,820	136,860	2,046,800	150,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Annual Average Produce.													
<i>Mean Price.</i>													
Total Average Value,													
										718,941,671	6,977,973	3,309,959	35,188,910
										VALEUR	Bêtes	Proportion	Total
										TOTALE.	à cornes,	de Vaches.	Aréols.
										10.	11.	12.	13.

The Notations in Column No. 6 imply as follows, Viz.—1, signifies that the Produce is chiefly Legumes (Pease and Beans); 2, Sarrazin or Buck Wheat; m, Maïs or Indian Corn; where blank the quantity is composed of a portion of each,—the following are the estimated proportions of each kind, Viz.—of Maïs or Indian Corn 6,502,615 Hectolitres, valued at 12 francs; of Sarrazin at 6 francs, 1,798,615 of Legumes at 18 francs, and 1,103,177 de menus Grains; Tares, &c. at 6 francs; The Horned Cattle are estimated in the following proportions, Viz.—214,151 Bulls at 100 francs each, 1,701,740 Oxen at 200 francs, Cows 3,909,959 at 70 francs, Heifers 856,192 at 50 francs, 291,020 Calves at 60 francs. The Sheep are estimated as producing an average of a Kilogramme of Wool each, and to consist of 766,510 Pure Merinos valued at 30 francs each, 3,578,743 Cross-breed at 12 francs each, and 30,843,852 indigènes at 5 francs each. The annexed is the estimated Total Annual Value of the Arable produce of the Soil.

1812.	1811.	1810.	1809.	1808.
1 Arabeche	693,400	1,000,000	1,000,000	693,400
2 Bouches du-Rhône	490,000	249,600	489,000	1,233,000
3 Drome	587,000	201,000	490,000	161,000
4 Gard	1,260,000	327,500	321,500	393,116
5 Hérault	475,000	1,250,000	1,250,000	323,000
6 Isère	180,000	155,500	155,500	1,168,000
7 ar	135,000	180,000	180,000	770,000
8 Vaucluse	1,080,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	150,000
Nos. 35, 38, 51, & 74	66,700	37,000	37,000	94,589
TOTAL.	5,756,369	5,893,300	5,032,130	3,777,759
				5,249,109

The Hectare is equal to 2.47 English Acres; the Hectolitre to 2.205 English Imperial Bushels; and the Kilogramme to 2.205 lbs. Avoirdupois. The 8 Departments noted with an * Nos. 24, 29, 50, 52, 54, 61, 60, and 64, are productive in Silk. The annexed is a Statement of the Weight of Cocoons in Kilogrammes, produced in each of the 5 Years 1808—12, since which, more particularly since 1822, the quantity is said to be very considerably on the increase.

Total Annual Value of Arable Produce in France. 3,027,257,503

Property and Assessed Taxes; Produce of Fire Wood from Royal Domains; Enregistering, Stamps, &c.; Excise, Post Office,

STATEMENT shewing the amount of REVENUE collected in each of the 86 Departments of FRANCE in the Year 1824, distinguishing the proportion under each head of Revenue, *Viz.*, the Land and Assessed Taxes, or Direct Contributions; Produce of Fire Wood from Royal Domains; Enregistering, Stamps, &c.; the Excise; Post Office; and Lottery; the Customs and Salt are included with the Total, see Notes at foot:—the Departments arranged in order of their contribution to the Property Tax, with Number of reference to their Geographical position.

DEPARTMENTS, arranged in order of their Contribution to Land Tax; with Number of reference to their GEOGRAPHICAL POSITION.	DIRECT CONTRIBUTIONS in francs.										REGISTRATION, STAMPS, EXCISE, POST OFFICE, &c. &c. in francs.				
	Property Tax 1	Personal & Furniture. 2	Doors and Windows. 3	Licences. 4	Total of four preceding Columns. 5	TOTAL of Direct Contributions. 6	Produce of Fire Wood from Royal Domains. 7	Stamps, Registration, &c. 8	Excise, see page 17b. 9	Post Office. 10	Lottery. 11	Total REVENUE, including Customs and Salt.—1824. 12			
1 Seine	4,177,400	1,279,900	4,867,315	17,189,364	25,567,970	845,038	30,756,724	29,634,170	7,335,664	5,867,449	103,667,414				
2 do., Lower	1,095,402	538,300	878,885	7,198,323	11,207,113	1,200,097	6,119,101	7,959,855	241,694	253,570	51,943,136				
3 Nord	4,090,173	718,188	590,803	5,818,652	9,620,760	75,880	4,621,334	9,231,424	707,842	343,110	38,594,640				
4 Calvados	3,742,784	604,330	238,879	4,820,854	7,863,349	290,446	3,532,553	2,759,224	362,815	83,296	17,000,583				
5 Seine-et-Oise	3,352,773	616,500	333,517	4,648,290	7,833,502	703,850	4,296,390	5,531,736	1,018,427	278,445	19,447,986				
6 Manche	3,350,799	457,570	241,009	4,223,594	6,346,508	153,145	3,094,324	2,149,937	249,317	30,811	13,855,685				
7 Eure	3,131,185	383,400	253,432	4,039,312	6,580,352	360,005	2,708,651	3,351,036	326,263	83,284	14,318,564				
8 Somme	3,066,479	467,000	325,803	4,001,940	6,745,266	477,833	3,723,937	4,448,448	898,825	876,064	33,869,593				
9 Pas-de-Calais	2,976,377	422,000	765,036	4,559,166	7,600,944	477,833	3,723,937	4,448,448	898,825	876,064	33,869,593				
10 Gironde	2,890,629	680,100	169,990	3,459,916	5,545,042	420,636	2,532,309	2,766,874	442,842	95,585	21,359,405				
11 Saone-et-Loire	2,851,225	320,400	162,100	3,906,529	6,041,068	518,671	2,982,170	2,727,821	284,096	57,642	12,746,021				
12 Seine-et-Marne	2,823,472	443,600	220,200	3,559,563	5,981,252	882,856	2,851,683	2,401,495	219,807	30,131	12,379,090				
13 Aisne	2,704,876	395,500	163,300	3,339,488	5,328,632	1,289,639	2,659,021	2,369,923	256,132	48,701	11,852,909				
14 Oise	2,569,498	355,500	129,200	3,157,096	5,040,292	72,929	1,784,284	2,341,827	190,533	78,027	10,997,074				
15 Côte d'Or	2,523,198	330,770	129,200	3,157,096	5,040,292	79,253	2,884,645	2,342,711	236,815	95,272	10,997,074				
16 Maine-et-Loire	2,380,420	265,000	140,300	2,971,268	4,848,374	17,480	2,441,840	1,454,790	162,638	37,155	8,909,770				
17 Isère	2,361,007	348,700	77,330	2,912,084	4,717,065	694,081	2,207,390	1,500,345	171,431	14,017	9,385,547				
18 Puy-de-Dôme	2,327,135	307,346	123,617	2,901,003	4,717,212	112,379	2,148,900	1,913,761	227,022	66,117	13,753,737				
19 Orne	2,382,856	384,500	163,900	3,182,028	5,188,596	1,964	1,954,184	2,163,451	402,663	56,926	12,886,565				
20 Charente, Lower	2,247,034	339,940	194,938	3,028,318	4,391,410	385,554	1,883,399	1,987,742	136,511	23,989	8,930,538				
21 Garonne, Upper	2,272,529	388,100	153,600	3,081,684	4,892,440	2,700	1,507,913	1,322,512	111,703	4,266	7,706,911				
22 Hérault	2,157,687	321,200	135,100	2,760,546	4,530,830	562,018	1,952,281	1,821,292	151,177	17,499	9,017,158				
23 Eure-et-Loire	2,108,890	249,914	93,373	2,555,064	4,422,964	2,470	1,506,505	1,125,256	146,454	24,840	7,290,754				
24 Dordogne	2,177,630	296,654	101,900	2,610,759	5,009,735	107,208	1,404,873	3,326,012	240,881	32,957	10,288,230				
25 Sarthe	2,100,000	559,000	301,900	3,610,559	5,009,735	377,198	1,936,660	2,536,379	254,433	77,139	12,904,683				
26 Rhône	2,094,274	292,033	92,349	2,844,340	4,177,230	673,179	2,864,000	2,202,020	367,333	325,612	14,715,920				
27 Lot-et-Garonne	1,920,704	320,397	123,400	2,519,530	3,934,738	1,008,475	2,454,917	2,594,797	295,939	72,161	10,903,468				
28 Ile-et-Villaine	1,912,940	373,100	197,900	2,730,499	4,427,474	111,939	1,584,230	1,098,575	123,654	12,965	6,697,251				
29 Loiret	1,880,363	339,340	274,332	2,784,879	4,427,474	966,959	2,065,047	1,244,519	161,698	61,586	10,969,913				
30 Rhin, Lower	1,815,625	344,400	228,660	2,671,880	4,392,735	118,140	2,072,160	2,229,924	266,844	24,922	8,372,592				
31 Marne	1,791,138	247,300	110,600	2,294,379	3,693,442	1,055,363	1,924,390	1,988,778	241,721	120,992	13,947,434				
32 Charente	1,770,682	281,839	143,926	2,413,702	3,920,546	602,378	1,924,390	3,515,299	125,904	11,323	8,846,564				
33 Gard	1,756,140	262,100	134,900	2,328,029	3,896,712	60,579	1,037,624	1,988,778	244,579	154,666	11,600,991				
34 Yonne	1,739,291	242,300	93,800	2,191,004	3,896,712	118,140	2,072,160	2,229,924	266,844	24,922	8,372,592				
35 Aude	1,715,297	229,600	158,400	2,301,831	3,659,169	1,055,363	1,924,390	1,988,778	244,579	154,666	11,600,991				
36 Meurthe	1,683,992	241,600	85,600	2,110,595	3,393,996	60,579	1,037,624	1,988,778	244,579	154,666	11,600,991				
37 Côtes-du-Nord	1,649,548	234,275	164,828	2,038,830	3,529,242	60,579	1,037,624	1,988,778	244,579	154,666	11,600,991				
38 Moselle	1,641,640	187,889	96,179	1,948,527	3,170,939	60,579	1,037,624	1,988,778	244,579	154,666	11,600,991				
39 Tarn-et-Garonne	1,641,640	210,302	96,179	1,948,527	3,170,939	60,579	1,037,624	1,988,778	244,579	154,666	11,600,991				
40 Gers	1,638,105	210,000	99,505	1,866,378	3,377,193	60,579	1,037,624	1,988,778	244,579	154,666	11,600,991				
41 Tarn	1,590,278	455,900	141,705	2,038,830	3,170,939	60,579	1,037,624	1,988,778	244,579	154,666	11,600,991				
42 Loire, Lower	1,577,922	232,000	118,800	2,038,830	3,170,939	60,579	1,037,624	1,988,778	244,579	154,666	11,600,991				
43 Indre-et-Loire	1,563,631	192,982	49,100	1,866,378	3,377,193	60,579	1,037,624	1,988,778	244,579	154,666	11,600,991				
44 Vendée	1,556,841	243,800	156,137	1,952,715	3,109,352	60,579	1,037,624	1,988,778	244,579	154,666	11,600,991				
45 Mayenne	1,551,810	209,989	156,137	1,866,378	3,377,193	60,579	1,037,624	1,988,778	244,579	154,666	11,600,991				
46 Rhin, Upper	1,520,970	577,916	429,907	3,011,689	4,707,549	60,579	1,037,624	1,988,778	244,579	154,666	11,600,991				
47 Bouches-du-Rhône	1,515,482	136,957	118,980	1,998,336	3,147,142	60,579	1,037,624	1,988,778	244,579	154,666	11,600,991				
48 Meuse	1,478,172	139,300	122,100	1,838,086	2,976,558	60,579	1,037,624	1,988,778	244,579	154,666	11,600,991				
49 Saone, Upper	1,458,639	195,748	63,799	1,817,790	2,864,482	60,579	1,037,624	1,988,778	244,579	154,666	11,600,991				
50 Sévres (Deux)	1,450,215	274,100	88,800	1,914,460	3,074,117	60,579	1,037,624	1,988,778	244,579	154,666	11,600,991				
51 Morbihan	1,438,112	217,670	190,770	1,829,682	3,047,163	60,579	1,037,624	1,988,778	244,579	154,666	11,600,991				
52 Aveyron						60,579	1,037,624	1,988,778	244,579	154,666	11,600,991				

Lottery, Salt, and Customs Duties, and Total Revenue, in each of the 86 Departments of France, in the Year 1821.

53 Loire	1,436,537	292,900	81,900	127,718	1,939,056	3,172,662	1,531,708	1,803,524	200,609	31,182	6,827,061
54 Finistère	1,421,623	351,800	126,800	148,474	2,048,697	3,230,307	1,083,549	4,247,320	236,070	76,485	10,879,637
55 Var	1,401,609	212,800	117,200	182,868	1,934,478	3,036,326	1,237,672	2,011,929	205,707	98,249	7,796,270
56 Aube	1,400,269	244,300	114,600	156,104	1,915,273	3,026,378	1,466,316	1,466,160	160,033	16,880	6,826,368
57 Marne, Upper	1,378,417	196,700	106,300	153,905	1,835,322	2,899,560	1,669,380	1,068,736	128,575	12,997	6,445,144
58 Jura	1,325,213	164,700	110,800	87,037	1,687,830	2,743,433	1,460,021	2,605,230	130,413	40,879	7,898,454
59 Allier	1,314,454	154,200	61,300	68,208	1,598,862	2,556,535	1,188,498	912,778	100,989	10,260	5,051,613
60 Loire-et-Cher	1,305,175	209,100	85,200	121,873	1,721,243	2,812,252	1,302,985	1,178,938	111,128	17,574	5,717,485
61 Nièvre	1,256,087	176,900	60,200	103,430	1,617,617	2,617,672	1,411,870	1,305,640	123,335	14,975	5,548,917
62 Lot	1,245,166	192,350	68,848	56,850	1,584,216	2,593,989	890,152	630,404	72,840	649	4,222,443
63 Ardennes	1,223,200	139,566	88,678	87,302	1,729,349	2,766,704	1,688,420	2,223,454	444,497	50,983	8,602,575
64 Ain	1,209,009	123,500	66,300	102,862	1,531,760	2,567,930	1,017,120	1,017,120	127,392	34,210	5,534,512
65 Vienne	1,204,767	142,700	96,200	90,648	1,506,316	2,560,760	1,118,085	1,058,297	132,250	36,299	4,947,611
66 Drome	1,198,198	189,698	133,533	163,280	1,624,730	2,630,003	1,493,575	1,110,513	143,560	23,672	5,410,208
67 Doubs	1,111,344	131,900	122,350	110,152	1,545,696	2,460,768	1,833,154	1,398,850	113,342	19,625	7,161,440
68 Vosges	1,113,039	147,300	40,600	54,720	1,355,660	2,188,448	1,061,330	897,880	67,096	—	4,209,655
69 Cantal	1,020,624	116,600	57,400	50,700	1,245,324	2,048,788	1,040,416	673,874	59,682	11,087	3,853,312
70 Loire, Upper	999,730	131,700	68,900	101,210	1,301,540	2,113,622	1,121,996	1,003,974	91,655	22,286	4,401,444
71 Cher	996,729	141,800	50,400	92,945	1,282,873	2,117,322	1,027,487	796,273	92,239	3,177	4,216,279
72 Indre	912,780	134,048	63,189	97,960	1,208,180	1,833,829	1,145,130	1,385,943	195,425	16,379	4,665,089
73 Vienne, Upper	892,949	121,644	59,056	88,233	1,130,300	1,884,356	1,283,631	1,400,875	157,088	75,743	4,942,273
74 Vaucluse	884,688	97,900	59,600	156,728	1,250,389	1,971,940	1,382,742	972,854	113,165	9,575	4,399,920
75 Ardèche	869,995	150,900	140,500	46,733	1,066,860	1,768,130	1,466,245	2,700,702	365,517	95,464	8,744,522
76 Pyrénées, Lower	856,723	107,850	55,510	111,735	1,273,130	2,123,068	899,751	940,045	62,912	—	3,663,815
77 Corrèze	754,855	96,600	65,600	73,449	988,404	1,537,136	636,310	1,074,973	64,463	5,507	3,359,135
78 Landes	717,053	93,900	37,800	38,172	886,935	1,440,218	933,310	689,650	53,605	19,049	3,232,540
79 Creuse	700,348	62,200	36,800	64,497	862,825	1,385,934	537,724	661,512	106,107	52,158	3,176,424
80 Pyrénées, Eastern	609,675	65,850	40,824	38,105	750,454	1,22,963	530,205	456,205	42,537	—	2,329,649
81 Alpes, Lower	593,383	100,100	51,700	66,037	810,500	1,353,208	648,912	616,550	53,488	1,717	2,753,869
82 Ariège	590,595	51,700	30,100	33,070	605,466	1,147,303	529,514	320,150	30,478	—	2,020,002
83 Lozère	590,499	62,700	48,600	743,214	743,214	1,212,126	767,735	774,914	61,460	1,984	2,875,789
84 Pyrénées, Upper	500,783	40,150	25,576	27,514	594,023	934,994	427,095	432,825	33,698	—	1,895,892
85 Alpes, Upper	170,000	55,500	6,000	33,497	264,997	513,372	225,013	—	38,840	—	1,176,205
TOTALS.	15,776,132	27,162,120	12,811,960	19,607,492	214,557,708	344,762,768	181,158,509	204,652,962	26,355,780	12,754,967	1,010,426,887

The following Statement shows the Total Receipt of Duty on Salt, and Customs, in each of the 22 Departments having Custom Houses and Entrepôts for Salt.

1 Seine	402,188,818	Paris	2,837,242
2 do, Lower	351,651,565	Rouen, Havre, et Honfleur	3,347,348
3 Nord	300,410,842	Dunkerque, Valenciennes, etc.	3,083,826
4 Manche	368,336,801	Charleroi, Caen, etc.	12,501,530
5 Somme	351,651,565	Abbeville, Dieppe, et St. Valery	2,687,885
6 Pas-de-Calais	314,026,167	Boulogne et Calais	3,194,707
7 Grenoble	343,288,131	Bordaux et Biais, etc.	1,332,369
8 Charente, Inferieure	314,026,167	La Rochelle, Rochefort, Charente, etc.	355,183
9 Garonne, Haute	343,288,131	Toulouse	4,560,789
10 Herault	314,026,167	Montpellier	4,634,632
11 Ille-et-Vilaine	343,288,131	St. Malo	1,672,030
12 Rhone	314,026,167	Orleans	4,121,681
13 Loire, Bas	343,288,131	Strasbourg, Colmar, etc.	5,407,432
14 Moselle	314,026,167	Thionville	1,866,818
15 Loire, Inferieure	343,288,131	Nantes	3,290,286
16 Bouches-de-Rhone	314,026,167	Marseille	5,577
17 Morbihan	343,288,131	L'Orient	6,147,667
18 Finistere	314,026,167	Brest	21,880,633
19 Var	343,288,131	Toulon	1,204,467
20 Pyrénées, Basses	314,026,167	Bayonne	1,016,416
21 Pyrénées, Orientales	343,288,131	Peypignan	1,327,513
22 other Custom Houses	314,026,167	Castellon, Bilety, Béasconi, Grenoble, Digne, et Bascha	610,408
TOTAL Salt and Customs, (included in Column No. 12.) francs.	3,975,090,943		3,010,463

The following is a Statement in Detail of the Items of Direct Contribution, which compose the difference between Columns Nos. 5 and 6.

Fonds pour dépenses générales	19 Centimes	214,557,708
Fonds pour dépenses départementales fixes et variables	1 Centime	37,281,242
Fonds de dépenses du Cadastre	50 Centimes	6,400,333
Fonds de dépenses de l'Etat	1 Centime	34,568,076
Fonds de dépenses de l'Etat	1 Centime	3,405,357
Fonds de dépenses de l'Etat	1 Centime	8,667,573
Fonds de dépenses de l'Etat	1 Centime	3,024,803
Fonds de dépenses de l'Etat	1 Centime	696,459
Fonds de dépenses de l'Etat	1 Centime	1,281,212
Fonds de dépenses de l'Etat	1 Centime	1,075,519
Fonds de dépenses de l'Etat	1 Centime	1,729,956
Fonds de dépenses de l'Etat	1 Centime	1,092,351
Fonds de dépenses de l'Etat	1 Centime	1,094,519
Fonds de dépenses de l'Etat	1 Centime	627,074
Fonds de dépenses de l'Etat	1 Centime	10,429,428
Fonds de dépenses de l'Etat	1 Centime	2,352,720
Fonds de dépenses de l'Etat	1 Centime	8,871,438
Fonds de dépenses de l'Etat	1 Centime	8,766,721
TOTAL des Etois, (as Col. No. 6.) francs		344,662,768

The 86 Departments of France arranged in Alphabetical order, with No. of reference to Geographical Position, Population, Superficies

STATEMENT exhibiting the 86 Departments of FRANCE arranged in Alphabetical order, with Nos. of reference to their Geographical Position; order of Fertility; Contribution to the Property Tax; Superficies; Population, &c. &c.; & Number of Arrondissements, Cantons, & Communes, in each Department; shewing also the Total Population in 1790 and 1829; the Superficies of each in Hectares; and the Number of Marriages, Births, and Deaths; and Commitments for Crime against Persons and Property.

DEPARTMENTS, in ALPHABETICAL ORDER.	Geographical Position of Provinces as Page 169.	No. of Departments as Page 169.	Relative Fertility, as Page 170.	Contribution to Property Tax, as Page 172.	Extent of Superficies.	Total Population in 1822.	Ratio of do.	Rate & head of Contribu- tion to Direct Taxes.	Number of			TOTAL POPULATION.		Superficies in Hectares.	MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, and DEATHS.				Commitments for Crimes against Property.			
									Arrondissements.	Cantons.	Communes.	1790.	1827.		1823.		1829.					
															Marriages.	Deaths.	Births.	Deaths.		Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.
Ain	68	74	35	64	51	42	39	71	4	35	442	245,230	341,628	584,825	2,471	10,521	8,134	3,157	10,857	9,456	36	84
Aisne	4	6	16	13	12	16	31	19	5	37	858	237,140	439,560	749,180	5,268	16,955	11,272	4,043	15,227	11,918	36	259
Allier	34	21	74	59	14	57	74	53	4	26	350	387,229	285,302	742,000	2,551	9,018	9,024	2,829	9,893	9,154	35	124
Alpes, Lower	74	84	84	81	15	83	85	69	3	24	189	138,428	153,063	740,900	1,299	5,103	4,206	1,257	5,169	4,008	25	62
do, Upper	73	83	85	85	65	86	84	70	5	30	260	120,423	125,329	553,570	1,164	4,393	3,367	1,000	4,345	3,698	21	47
Andèche	78	78	60	75	66	50	42	79	3	31	355	189,867	328,419	519,500	2,704	10,288	6,923	2,638	11,447	7,980	108	99
Ardennes	8	7	67	63	71	64	41	41	5	31	538	184,881	281,624	510,210	2,861	9,091	5,484	2,267	8,909	6,486	15	92
Ariège	85	66	73	82	68	75	62	83	3	20	332	193,954	247,932	529,540	1,638	7,219	4,809	1,926	7,541	5,042	82	78
Aube	10	14	52	56	39	77	75	18	5	25	453	207,399	246,762	610,600	2,134	6,423	4,680	1,980	6,769	5,452	34	206
Aude	84	70	47	35	35	69	70	15	4	30	434	272,184	365,991	631,700	1,828	7,848	6,500	1,913	7,567	5,869	39	75
Aveyron	45	63	82	52	5	38	78	62	5	42	494	227,363	350,014	882,470	2,479	10,316	7,563	2,560	10,778	7,776	99	160
Bouches-du-Rhone	76	82	32	47	73	46	28	10	3	22	108	170,897	326,302	506,850	2,415	11,008	10,439	2,343	11,219	10,169	63	203
Calvados	18	37	4	4	60	14	9	66	6	39	897	275,504	500,956	570,430	3,626	11,196	11,109	3,561	11,238	10,513	84	394
Cantal	36	25	71	69	59	70	63	7	4	23	272	346,575	262,013	574,030	1,793	6,812	5,154	1,810	7,004	5,195	25	75
Charente	40	53	31	32	49	35	46	38	5	29	455	463,242	353,653	533,030	2,696	9,395	7,181	2,841	9,464	7,042	45	92
Charente, Lower	44	54	22	20	40	25	22	21	5	39	505	287,862	424,147	603,550	3,646	12,680	9,851	3,454	12,339	9,412	44	257
Cher	32	19	78	71	19	73	80	63	3	29	307	270,789	424,589	715,375	2,669	9,126	7,101	2,341	9,084	7,607	21	98
Corrèze	37	24	79	77	53	63	57	77	3	29	294	249,241	284,882	582,020	2,441	9,481	6,628	2,725	9,305	6,916	32	56
Corse	86	86	86	86	2	82	86	86	5	60	399	124,000	165,079	980,510	1,300	10,956	7,486	3,036	10,405	9,630	35	160
Côte d'Or	66	34	40	48	13	7	14	81	5	47	379	446,761	361,634	744,000	4,867	20,504	13,092	4,291	19,853	16,728	47	292
Creuse	39	22	82	79	56	71	65	82	4	25	296	230,550	252,932	579,455	2,294	7,314	5,923	2,381	7,798	5,238	6	40
Dordogne	48	55	55	24	4	17	48	56	5	47	648	479,809	464,074	883,275	3,524	13,000	9,695	3,977	14,073	10,166	64	149
Doubs	64	32	53	67	67	72	61	35	4	27	649	265,349	254,311	546,450	1,726	7,848	6,232	1,836	8,872	6,815	49	133
Drôme	72	80	64	66	26	62	69	52	4	28	364	399,928	285,791	675,920	2,235	9,339	7,100	2,224	10,306	9,747	30	296
Eure	15	10	10	7	52	24	16	8	5	35	313	274,176	321,665	582,755	2,235	9,339	7,100	2,224	10,306	9,747	30	296
Eure-et-Loire	16	11	20	23	44	65	64	4	4	24	460	212,043	277,782	602,750	2,928	8,075	6,252	1,901	7,457	6,204	30	231
Finistère	23	41	59	54	23	15	17	78	5	41	287	412,035	502,851	693,385	4,367	18,292	13,923	4,230	19,398	17,763	42	252
Gard	80	79	34	33	45	39	40	27	4	38	343	139,636	347,550	599,350	2,647	11,376	9,496	2,380	10,317	9,314	53	129
Garonne, Upper	51	64	21	21	33	28	35	23	4	39	607	229,098	407,016	642,540	2,811	11,784	9,659	3,189	12,219	9,070	41	190
Gers	53	60	49	40	38	53	51	33	5	22	684	200,908	307,601	613,718	1,930	7,067	6,153	2,306	7,285	6,380	35	91
Gironde	49	56	19	10	1	9	53	13	6	48	580	344,271	538,151	1082,550	3,009	14,272	10,643	4,663	14,759	11,759	41	207
Hérault	82	69	29	22	36	43	45	9	4	36	333	318,126	339,560	623,900	2,531	10,923	8,337	2,594	10,728	9,827	50	92
Ille-et-Villaine	20	39	33	28	31	8	11	73	5	43	352	620,210	553,453	645,600	4,403	16,488	14,392	4,294	16,307	17,150	82	318
Indre	33	18	80	72	22	56	81	55	4	23	275	235,369	237,628	700,500	2,293	7,845	6,483	2,049	7,950	5,717	12	96
Indre-et-Loire	28	50	51	43	32	56	60	26	3	24	311	302,636	290,160	633,430	2,995	7,592	6,038	2,491	7,964	6,945	37	131
Isère	71	77	41	17	8	11	36	49	3	44	558	117,834	523,667	835,290	4,200	17,636	12,864	4,227	17,477	12,506	73	220
Jura	65	72	28	58	74	52	37	57	4	32	728	252,560	310,282	503,410	2,387	9,131	7,384	2,365	8,978	7,491	33	123
Landes	54	59	83	78	3	63	82	30	3	28	352	123,731	230,309	905,310	2,071	8,060	7,384	2,365	8,978	7,491	44	153
Loir-et-Cher	29	15	65	60	41	79	76	25	3	24	309	252,056	260,666	605,000	2,651	7,614	5,866	1,381	7,439	6,189	22	142
Loire	70	76	38	53	78	37	13	54	3	28	327	316,156	369,298	462,250	2,887	13,301	9,352	3,268	14,431	10,627	34	104
do, Upper	77	26	62	70	75	59	41	72	3	28	272	277,360	285,673	498,000	2,189	8,617	6,807	1,951	8,634	5,894	36	25
do, Lower	24	43	45	42	20	19	33	61	5	45	209	329,307	457,090	710,000	3,226	13,077	9,961	3,240	12,311	8,225	46	215
Loiret	30	16	43	29	21	55	67	11	4	31	363	185,282	304,228	705,000	1,928	7,240	5,799	2,035	7,509	5,485	98	110
Lot	46	57	63	62	81	60	18	51	3	41	449	256,227	280,515	396,500	1,928	7,240	5,799	2,035	7,509	5,485	29	111
Lot-et-Garonne	47	58	17	27	76	41	19	22	3	28	364	287,965	336,886	480,000	2,771	8,036	6,159	2,931	8,038	6,592	29	111
Lozère	79	67	81	83	72	85	83	66	3	24	191	247,344	138,778	510,000	988	3,876	2,989	1,044	4,248	3,151	31	53

Marriages, Births, and Deaths, at each of the two Periods 1823 and 1829; and Crime, in each Department.

	25	26	16	18	30	30	5	34	385	238,351	458,674	718,300	3,445	12,194	8,610	3,365	11,258	10,799	50
Maine-et-Loire	19	38	6	28	5	8	5	32	696	490,332	611,206	675,000	4,409	14,592	12,051	4,293	14,189	13,703	51
Manche	9	56	31	9	47	72	16	32	696	222,054	325,045	810,600	3,527	10,018	7,386	2,774	9,976	8,611	61
Marne	8	36	51	37	76	77	24	28	552	249,340	244,823	617,500	2,142	6,714	4,672	1,728	6,823	5,263	32
do. Upper	11	36	45	70	36	26	59	3	27	383	456,500	518,000	2,742	10,621	7,553	3,345	9,420	9,090	35
Mayenne	26	44	39	45	70	36	29	21	718	384,732	403,038	560,800	2,956	13,003	9,154	3,203	12,885	10,626	52
Meurthe	59	29	44	36	63	29	48	5	591	330,066	306,339	597,200	2,652	9,596	6,915	2,385	9,210	7,351	26
Meuse	27	50	48	46	54	52	36	4	321	428,291	427,453	682,000	3,408	14,519	11,281	3,245	13,603	12,999	41
Morbihan	22	42	57	23	34	74	4	37	327	326,942	409,155	605,000	2,946	13,137	7,572	3,001	13,007	9,681	95
Moselle	57	36	38	42	30	32	53	4	330	250,026	271,777	671,000	2,865	9,663	6,838	2,855	7,380	24	
Nievre	31	20	61	29	67	71	43	4	660	686,906	992,648	560,700	7,801	34,163	25,326	6,746	32,109	29,733	91
Nord	1	2	3	64	1	2	39	7	660	550,552	385,124	580,000	4,545	11,165	9,013	3,061	10,083	9,273	23
Oise	17	46	14	54	31	27	7	4	627	255,232	434,379	561,000	3,382	10,002	7,667	2,693	9,473	8,588	48
Pas-de-Calais	2	2	9	30	4	7	34	6	43	474,460	642,969	670,000	5,257	19,965	13,736	4,511	18,741	16,343	76
Puy-de-Dome	35	23	42	18	10	6	68	5	40	163,847	566,573	810,000	4,564	16,333	12,714	4,911	16,754	12,762	82
Pyrenees, Lower	55	62	69	76	11	26	49	84	660	195,614	412,469	755,956	2,566	10,546	8,434	4,450	11,490	8,850	47
do. Upper	52	63	84	77	81	59	85	3	26	442,791	222,059	465,000	1,268	6,144	4,129	1,569	6,117	4,535	24
do. Eastern	56	71	70	80	84	79	45	3	17	443,674	151,372	405,000	1,075	5,326	3,328	1,104	5,30	5,314	41
Rhin, Lower	61	31	8	79	12	4	64	4	49	316,156	408,741	385,000	2,964	13,944	9,778	3,132	15,954	12,056	144
Rhin, Upper	62	30	15	46	32	6	60	4	37	515,534	535,467	850,000	3,513	18,274	12,608	4,133	18,784	13,158	111
Rhone	69	75	26	85	27	3	14	2	25	399,068	408,741	385,000	2,964	13,944	9,778	3,132	15,954	12,056	144
Saone, Upper	63	33	18	49	69	48	43	46	3	207,083	327,641	520,000	2,441	10,193	6,612	2,492	10,886	7,713	33
Saone-et-Loire	67	73	23	11	7	13	38	31	5	280,809	515,776	857,000	4,664	16,806	13,722	3,419	12,800	11,476	45
Sarthe	27	47	25	34	20	23	42	4	32	377,183	446,519	639,000	9,017	31,418	28,635	8,557	34,149	30,581	197
Seine	6	9	1	86	2	1	1	3	20	473,805	1018,373	46,200	5,933	21,111	16,708	5,166	19,907	18,586	123
do., Lower	14	4	3	2	48	3	5	5	50	846,276	688,299	594,000	5,933	21,111	16,708	5,166	19,907	18,586	123
Seine-et-Marne	12	13	11	12	47	51	47	2	29	252,200	318,209	596,000	3,570	10,306	8,057	2,547	9,239	8,447	35
Seine-et-Oise	7	12	5	58	21	15	3	36	692	304,453	440,871	575,000	4,474	12,686	11,672	3,613	11,943	10,506	112
Sèvres (Deux)	42	49	46	50	58	55	40	4	31	288,260	585,000	585,000	2,253	7,284	5,287	2,180	7,375	5,296	30
Somme	3	3	7	8	43	10	20	5	41	351,130	526,282	604,450	4,781	15,633	12,308	3,703	13,524	12,626	31
Tarn	83	65	37	41	57	44	35	36	210	236,750	327,655	576,800	2,403	9,553	7,294	2,565	10,201	7,401	59
Tarn-et-Garonne	50	61	14	39	83	74	25	17	3	294,362	241,586	358,000	1,612	5,946	4,811	2,035	6,273	5,340	20
Var	75	85	30	55	16	49	66	44	4	122,236	311,095	729,000	2,011	8,339	7,434	2,403	8,950	8,491	67
Vaucluse	81	81	24	74	84	80	24	32	150	197,623	233,048	335,000	1,625	8,185	7,095	1,874	7,422	6,793	58
Vendee	43	48	58	44	27	45	56	50	3	227,614	322,826	675,000	2,603	9,064	7,190	2,450	9,087	8,502	28
Vienne	41	51	72	65	24	66	73	47	5	222,208	267,670	690,000	2,031	7,536	5,751	2,229	7,903	6,041	40
do., Upper	38	52	77	73	61	61	54	75	4	218,236	276,351	570,000	2,482	8,965	8,821	2,480	9,450	9,590	30
Vosges	60	35	61	68	55	34	29	76	5	269,653	379,839	580,000	2,849	11,792	7,557	3,017	12,944	8,516	62
Yonne	13	17	54	17	40	58	29	5	37	332,356	342,116	725,000	3,939	9,975	7,334	2,749	9,434	7,922	29
TOTALS.											31,845,428		262,040	964,021	744,342	250,342	964,343	806,723	4,662

STATEMENT of the Number of BIRTHS and DEATHS, in the City of PARIS, in each of the 2 Years 1824 and 1830.

BIRTHS.	1824.		1830.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
At their Domiciles, in the Hospitals.	9,333	8,912	18,245	18,044
At their Domiciles, in the Hospitals.	2,534	2,671	5,205	5,021
Total Births.	11,867	11,583	23,450	23,065
Still Born	810	677	1,487	1,737
Proportion of Births, * & Abandoned.	1,169	1,209	2,378	2,258
In the Hospitals.	3,964	3,879	7,843	7,749
In the Domiciles.	6,699	7,262	13,961	15,064
Military do.	3,865	3,931	7,796	10,754
Prisons	13	14	27	67
At the Morgue	202	58	260	375
TOTAL.	11,332	11,265	22,617	27,466

STATEMENT of the Total Number of MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, and DEATHS, in all FRANCE, in each of the 13 Years 1817—1829.

MARRIAGES.	1817.		1820.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Legitimate.	456,570	425,002	414,332	31,887
Illegitimate.	440,972	414,332	30,216	28,335
Total.	897,542	839,334	444,548	60,222
Births.	1,817	1,817	1,817	1,817
Deaths.	1,817	1,817	1,817	1,817

The Number of Natural Children born in FRANCE, is a feature deserving of attention, it is important, however, to bear in mind, that in France there is no Local Provinces as in England for the Poor; their assistance is however met by Hospitals on an extensive scale in most of the *arrondissements* and large Towns, where Females are received to give Birth to their Children, and when unable to support them, have them in charge of the Hospitals that care them Birth, the Children *waifs* when born of Married Parents are termed *abandoned*, as distinguished in the annexed Statement of the Births of the City of Paris.

The limited proportion of Births over Deaths which the Total of France exhibits in comparison with the other Countries of Western Europe is remarkable, more particularly so, when the superior local advantages and resources of France are considered. The pressure of the Direct Taxes & such as seemingly to counteract social improvement.

STATEMENT shewing the 41 Departments annexed to *FRANCE*, during the Republican, Consular, and Imperial sway, between the Years 1792 - 1812; shewing the States to which they previously belonged, or to which they have since reverted; the Superficies of, and Population, and Number of Horned Cattle in each Department in 1812; the mean price of the *Hectolitre* of Wheat, and of five *Hectogrammes* of Bread, in each Department in 1809; the Number of *Hectares*, planted with Beet Root, the Number of Sugar Works, and the quantity of Sugar produced therefrom, in each of the 26 Northern, and North East Departments in 1812; and the Number of *Arpents* planted with Vines, and the produce of Wine in *Hectolitres*, in each of 16 of the Eastern Departments in 1808; the whole compiled from an exposé of the Situation of the Empire, and presented at the command of Napoleon in 1813, to the Legislative Corps by the Minister of the Interior, *M. le Comte Montalivet*.
 ↳ The Departments, Nos. 27, 28, and 32-41, are productive in Silk,—see Index, *SILK*,—for reference to Statement of the produce of each Department, as well as of each of 8 of the South East Departments of *FRANCE* proper.

DEPARTMENTS	CHIEF TOWN	Geographical Position of		Superficies in Hectares	POPULATION in 1812.	Number of Horned Cattle		Mean price of Hectolitre of Wheat in 1809.	Do. of 5 Hectogram. of Bread.	Arpents planted with Beet Root.	Number of Sugar Works.	Kilogrammes of Sugar produced	
		North Latitude	East Longitude			proportion of Cows	TOTAL						
West-phalia and Hanover	1 Eastern Ems.....	Embsen	53. 22	7. 11	318,025	127,959	57,661	95,673			400	1	25,000
	2 Mouths of the Weser	Bremen	53. 5	8. 48	1,017,284	331,030	95,134	173,730			1,000	2	30,000
	3 do. of the Elbe	Hamburg	53. 33	9. 59	738,765	375,977	72,371	121,654			1,000	7	80,000
Ancient United Provinces of Holland.	4 Friseland	Harlingen	53. 11	5. 25	278,835	175,350	102,812	162,205					
	5 Western Ems.....	Groningen	53. 12	6. 35	513,580	191,094	79,572	149,766					
	6 Mouths of the Issel.....	Zwolle	52. 30	6.	340,000	144,434	19,320	36,280			300	2	18,000
	7 Upper Issel	Arnhem	52.	5. 37	561,091	192,670	56,510	111,077			310	3	40,000
	8 Zuyderzee	Amsterdam	52. 25	4. 40	950,100	505,387	126,013	197,128			640	4	100,000
	9 Mouths of the Meuse	Rotterdam	51. 55	4. 29	378,283	393,080	72,207	143,953			820	7	400,000
	10 do. of the Scheldt	Middleburg	51. 30	3. 37	63,000	76,315	15,413	28,550			276	2	10,000
	11 do. of the Rhin ..	Bois-le-duc	51. 40	5. 9	410,864	257,573	57,138	103,835			550	3	32,000
	12 Two Nethes	Antwerp	51. 14	4. 22	285,380	284,584	51,940	84,040	16.32	11	400	21	60,000
	13 Scheldt	Ghent	51. 3	3. 44	288,870	636,438	85,559	128,102	16.45	10	1,000	9	100,000
Brabant and Flanders	14 Lyss	Bruges	51. 12	3. 13	366,912	491,143	79,096	123,217	16.35	11	2,000	5	138,000
	15 Dyle	Brussels	50. 51	4. 22	342,848	431,969	51,527	78,366	15.88	11	600	6	60,000
	16 Lower Meuse.....	Maestricht	50. 48	5. 43	378,633	267,249	48,426	84,040	14.63	10	575	5	50,000
	17 Jemape.....	Mons	50. 27	3. 57	376,658	472,366	95,093	83,333	15.18	10	900	8	90,000
	18 Ourthe.....	Liege	50. 39	5. 31	435,754	352,264	99,922	130,917	16.11	11	300	11	55,000
	19 Sambre and Meuse	Namar	50. 28	4. 51	467,922	180,665	39,494	73,746	15.26	10	250	2	20,000
	20 Forests	Luxemburg	49. 37	6. 9	691,035	246,333	58,705	104,246	12.63	9	100	1	10,000
	21 Upper Ems	Minden	52. 18	8. 53	983,803	420,290	114,781	191,737			190	1	27,000
	22 Lippe	Munster	51. 58	7. 36	566,913	237,750	55,000	100,000					
	23 Roer.....	Cologne	50. 55	6. 56	522,985	621,410	109,852	164,783	14.21	10	800	21	200,000
Prussian Provinces	24 Rhin and Moselle....	Coblentz	50. 22	7. 33	528,420	249,010	53,774	104,284	11.03	8	360	4	63,000
	25 Sarre	Treves	49. 47	6. 38	493,513	273,569	57,140	116,560	11.26	8	400	3	6,000
	26 Mont Tonnerre	Mayence	50.	8. 11	359,948	428,988	70,618	106,002	11.19	8	3,700	13	260,000
Papal States	27 Trasimene.....	Spoletti	42. 45	12. 36	819,753	300,709	19,324	59,794					
	28 ROME	ROME	41. 54	12. 15	367,660	548,909	36,650	91,236					
Switzerland	29 Leman	Geneva	46. 12	6. 9	280,000	210,478	46,309	71,570	19.48	13	78,672		438,034
	30 Mont Blanc....	Chambery	45. 34	5. 55	640,427	300,239	70,225	111,452	20.26	14	5,029		132,601
	31 Simplou.....	Sion	46. 14	7. 22	500,000	53,533	25,000	47,195			11,086		258,380
Piedmont	32 Doire	Aoust	45. 38	7. 23	250,853	234,822	41,700	68,522	16.90	11	17,928		335,763
	33 Sesia	Vercelli	45. 24	8. 23	517,200	202,822	37,060	60,565	13.97	10	7,305		224,895
	34 Po	Turin	45. 4	7. 40	414,526	399,237	49,817	97,902	15.85	11	38,318		484,495
	35 Marengo	Alexandria	44. 53	8. 40	348,260	318,447	32,044	83,218	15.57	11	65,310		591,160
	36 Stura	Coni	44. 22	7. 33	1,127,015	431,438	61,270	116,954	15.3	10	39,742		428,389
States of Genoa	37 Maritime Alps.....	Nice	43. 41	7. 17	322,674	131,266	8,171	16,331	20.58	14	13,395		100,626
	38 Montenotte.....	Oneglia	43. 55	8. 4	397,220	289,823	5,130	11,870	19.67	13	19,276		384,474
	39 Genoa	Genoa	44. 25	8. 58	237,600	400,056	24,129	57,160	19.97	14	36,032		477,796
	40 Appenins	Chiavari	44. 22	9. 16	532,000	238,684	10,697	20,949	23.41	16	16,255		308,118
Duchy of Parma	41 Taro.....	Parma	44. 48	10. 20	363,628	352,215	36,657	119,900	13.36	9	78,672		438,034
	42 Mediterranean....	Leghorn	43. 33	10. 17	491,000	262,368	19,016	55,087	18.48	13	44,932		556,675
Tuscany	43 Arno.....	Florence	43. 47	11. 16	852,376	538,452	32,083	107,122	18.51	13	77,670		644,279
	44 Ombroune	Orbitelli	42. 27	11. 15	785,600	151,250	18,245	58,550	13.63	9	12,152		230,812

The Number of Sheep in the above 44 Departments in 1812, amounted to 8,406,864: of which 27,593 were *Merinos*, and 99,395 Cross Breed; the Number of Horses in the same Year was 935,000: and the Number Foaled annually 76,000: and the Quantity in *Hectolitres* of all sorts of Grain produced in each of the 3 Years 1810-12, was as follows, Viz.—
 In 1810, 64,852,171 *Hectolitres*.
 In 1811, 62,681,297 do.
 In 1812, 70,311,174 do.
 The annexed is a Statement of the Quantity of *IRON*, produced in 1811, in each of 7 Departments: Mont Tonnerre, No. 26 had also 4 Furnaces, and 15 Establishments for the Manufact. of Iron, to the extent of 10,890 Quintals.

DEPARTMENTS, producing Iron.	Number of Furnaces	Manufactories of Iron.	Produce in Metrical Quintals		Number of Workmen	Money Value in Francs
			Rough	Manufact.		
17 Jemappe	5	46	18,700	25,130	4,900	2,316,000
18 Ourthe	17	37	56,600	31,350	6,100	3,992,200
19 Sambre and Meuse	27	71	152,406	82,640	6,524	4,300,900
20 Forests.....	38	98	159,474	136,875	8,762	5,589,500
23 Roer.....	9	18	40,590	24,750	4,340	3,130,000
24 Rhin and Moselle.....	3	9	3,498	4,315	1,127	673,000
25 Sarre	17	46	35,325	24,616	6,515	3,745,600

STATEMENT of the *Geographical Position*, of each of the 40 *Kingdoms, Provinces, Principalities, &c., &c.*, of the Peninsula of *SPAIN and PORTUGAL*; shewing the *SUPERFICIES* and *POPULATION* of each; increase $\frac{1}{2}$ Cent. of Population since the close of the last Century; and Ratio of Population $\frac{1}{2}$ Square Mile, in 1825. * * The Population of the Peninsula at the close of the last Century as exhibited below, has been taken from a work published in Paris during the occupation of Spain by the French in 1810; and the Numbers in 1825, have been taken from another Work recently Published in that City; other authorities represent the Population of Spain at the commencement of the last Century, at about 7,000,000: the increase since 1799, supposing the Numbers as stated below to be accurate, is remarkable; more particularly so, under the circumstances in which the Country during that period has been involved. The extreme Latitudes of the *Peninsula* are, from Cape Ortegal in Galicia, in 43. 47 North, to *Gibraltar* in Andalusia in 36. 7 North: being a mean distance between those two Points of 533 English Statute Miles; but, as the South parts of Andalusia and Granada form a Promontary the average extent of the Peninsula from North to South will not exceed more than about 475 miles: the extremes of Longitude are, from the Rock, in 9. 35 West, 25 miles West of Lisbon; to Cape Rosas in Catalonia, in 3. 5 East, being a Total of 12 Degrees, 40 of Longitude, or 665 English Statute Miles; (the degree of Longitude between 37 and 43 of Latitude being 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ Geographical, or 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ English Statute Miles) but the average extent of *Longitude* will not exceed 10 Degrees, or about 525 English Statute Miles; these averages give a Total Superficies of 249,375 English Statute Miles, which corresponds, or nearly so, with the detailed Superficies below, supposing them intended as Geographical Miles.

KINGDOMS and PROVINCES.		Geographical Position.		Superficies.		POPULATION.					
		Chief Town	North Latitude.	West Longitu.	French Leagues.	English Miles.	1799.	1825.	Increase per Cent.	per Sq. Mile	
1	* † Kingdom of Galicia	† <i>Coruna</i> *	43. 24	8. 20	1,330	16,060	1,142,630	1,585,419	38	99	
2	* † Principality of Asturias	† <i>Oviedo</i>	43. 24	5. 55	308	3,725	361,238	464,565	27	124	
Basque Provinces	3 * Biscay	<i>Bilboa</i> *	43. 14	2. 42	106	1,280	111,436	144,875	49	113	
	4 * † Guipuzcoa	<i>St. Sebastian</i> *	43. 10	1. 58	52	628	104,491	135,838	29	216	
	5 Alava	<i>Vittoria</i>	42. 55	2. 55	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,093	67,523	92,807	31	84	
6	† Kingdom of Navarre	<i>Pampluna</i>	42. 46	1. 42	205	2,475	221,728	288,244	29	115	
Kingdom of Leon.	7 Leon	<i>Leon</i>	42. 45	5. 27	493	5,943	239,812	311,755	30	52	
	8 Palencia	<i>Palencia</i>	42. 6	4. 35	145	1,751	118,064	153,482	29	87	
	9 Zamora	<i>Zamora</i>	41. 35	5. 45	133	1,606	71,401	92,821	29	57	
	10 Taro	<i>Taro</i>	41. 45	5. 37	165	1,992	97,370	126,581	30	63	
	11 Valladolid	† <i>Valladolid</i>	41. 45	4. 35	271	3,272	187,390	243,607	29	74	
Kingdom of Old Castile. †	12 Salamanca	<i>Salamanca</i>	41. 21	5. 40	471	5,128	209,988	272,982	30	53	
	13 Burgos	<i>Burgos</i>	42. 25	3. 55	642	7,752	470,588	611,762	29	78	
	14 Soria	<i>Soria</i>	41. 42	2. 30	341	4,118	198,107	267,537	35	63	
	15 Segovia	<i>Segovia</i>	41. 6	4. 10	290	3,502	164,007	221,379	34	63	
Crown of Arragon.	16 Avila	<i>Avila</i>	40. 45	4. 45	215	2,600	118,061	153,479	29	59	
	17 † Kingdom of Arragon	† <i>Saragossa</i>	41. 38	1. 2	1,232 $\frac{1}{2}$	14,882	657,376	856,219	30	57	
	18 * † Principality of Catalon.	† <i>Barcelona</i> *	41. 22	2. 10 E.	1,007	12,111	853,818	1,116,461	29	92	
	19 * † Kingdom of Valencia	† <i>Valencia</i> *	39. 29	0. 23	643	7,764	825,059	1,255,095	52	161	
	Isles of	20 Majorca & Cabr.	† <i>Palma</i> *	39. 30	2. 25	112	1,352	140,699	242,893	29	136
21 Minorca		<i>Ciuda della</i> *	40. 5	3. 15	20	242	30,990				
22 Iviça & Formen.		<i>Iviça</i> *	38. 53	1. 29 E.	15	181	15,290				
Kingdom of New Castile	23 Guadalaxara	<i>Gandalaxara</i>	40. 33	3. 22	163	1,970	121,115	157,333	29	79	
	24 † MADRID	<i>MADRID</i>	40. 25	3. 33	110	1,330	228,520	297,812	30	224	
	25 Cuenca	<i>Cuença</i>	40. 6	2. 16	945	11,410	294,290	382,577	30	33	
	26 Toledo	<i>Toledo</i>	39. 52	4. 11	734	8,863	370,641	485,203	30	54	
	27 Lamanche	<i>Cuidad Real</i>	39.	4. 3	631	7,620	205,548	257,210	25	33	
28 † Province of Estramadura	<i>Badajox</i>	38. 49	6. 47	1,199	14,478	428,493	556,780	29	38		
29 * † Kingdom of Murcia	<i>Murcia</i>	37. 59	1. 5	659	7,957	383,226	493,192	28	61		
Andalusia.	30 Colony of the Sierra Morena	<i>From 38 to 39 N. and 3 to 5 West.</i>			108	1,304	6,196				
	Kingdoms of	31 Cordova	<i>Cordova</i>	37. 52	4. 46	348	4,202	252,028	327,256	29	77
		32 Jaen	<i>Jaen</i>	37. 48	3. 51	268	3,236	206,807	276,905	33	84
		33 * Granada	† <i>Granada</i>	37. 16	3. 46	805	9,720	692,924	1,097,093	58	112
		34 * Seville	† <i>Seville</i>	37. 24	5. 39	752	9,080	746,221	970,087	29	106
Kingdom of Portugal.	Total SPAIN				15,005	176,627	10,351,075	13,953,959	34	78	
	35 * Entre-Duero et Minho	<i>OPORTO</i> *	41. 11	8. 39	221 $\frac{1}{2}$	3,490	907,965				
	36 Tras-los-Montes	<i>Mirandela</i>	41. 26	6. 54	455	5,450	318,665				
	37 * Beira	<i>Coimbra</i>	40. 12	8. 25	753	8,725	1,121,595				
	38 * Estramadura	<i>LISBON</i> *	38. 42	9. 8	823	9,855	826,680				
	39 Alentejo	<i>Estremos</i>	38. 46	7. 23	883	10,575	380,430				
40 Algarves	<i>Cape St. Vincent</i>	37. 3	8. 59	232	2,780	127,615					
Total PORTUGAL					3,437	40,875	3,683,000				
TOTAL Peninsula			7. 0	10. 0	18,442	217,502	14,034,075				

☞ The Kingdoms &c., preceded by an * are Maritime; and the † denotes the 11 Captain Generalships; or Military Governments, into which Spain is divided; the Towns noted with a † are seats of Audiencia, or Courts of Law having appeal to the Council of Castile at Madrid; those noted with an * are Sea Ports.

Geographical Position, Population, &c., &c., of each of the 42 Provinces of Sweden and Norway.

STATEMENT shewing the Geographical Position of each of the 42 Provinces of the Kingdom of SWEDEN and NORWAY; the Superficies of each, in Swedish Square Miles, distinguishing the proportion of Lakes and Morasses; the Number of Towns, in each Province; and the Population thereof, in 1820; the Ratio of Population to each Square Mile; and the annual Value of the Produce of all the Mines, in each Province of Sweden.

* The Total of Lakes and Morasses includes the Superficies of Lakes Wenern 47.93, Wictern 17.10, Malarn 12.16, and Hjelmarn 4.25, together 81.44 Swedish Square Miles. The Swedish Mile contains 11,700 English Yards, being as 1 Swedish, to 6.65 English, the Swedish Square Mile, is therefore equal to 44.2 English, which makes the Total Superficies of Sweden, equal to 161,398 English Square Miles.

Ancient Divisions as they appear on the English Maps.	Names of PROVINCES as at present used in the Records of the Kingdom, with Number of reference to their TOTAL POPULATION.	CHIEF TOWNS which give Name to the Province in Common Parlance.		Geographical Position of Chief Town.		Superficies in Swedish Square Miles.		POPULATION in 1820, in the			Ratio of Populat. to each Square Miles, in 1825.	Annual Value of the Produce of the Mines, in Rix Dollars.			
		N. Lat. E. Long.		Lands	Lakes & Morasses	Towns	Country	TOTAL	Ratio of Populat. to each Square Miles, in 1825.						
		N. Lat.	E. Long.												
SWEDEN.	Schonen Blekingen Halland Smaaland, & East Gothland West Gothland Isle of Gothland Warmeland Sudermanland Westmanland Upland Dalcarlia Gastrieland Medelpad West Bothnia North Bothnia	1 Malmöhus	1 Malmö	55. 37	13. 1	37. 85	2. 70	40. 55	20,354	156,283	176,637	5.055	135,112		
		2 Christianstad	Christiansstadt	56. 1	14. 9	46. 95	8. 40	55. 35	3. 3	5,327	129,356	134,683	3.056	28,944	
		3 Blekinge	Carlsrona	56. 7	15. 33	23. 80	2.	25. 80	3	15,993	62,958	78,951	3.754		
		4 Halland	Halmstadt	56. 40	12. 37	38. 98	4. 26	43. 24	5	5,061	75,032	80,093	2.205	15,912	
		5 Kalmar med Oland	Calmar	56. 40	16. 26	89. 60	7. 20	96. 80	4	8,768	141,133	149,901	1.778	171,719	
		6 Kronoberg	Wexjö	56. 52	14. 44	73. 14	13.	86. 14	1	1,522	94,497	96,019	1.398	85,090	
		7 Jönköppling	Jönköppling	57. 45	13. 59	85. 52	12. 13	97. 65	3	5,312	116,242	121,554	1.510	138,072	
		8 Östergötland	Nyköping	58. 22	15. 32	83. 5	13. 70	96. 75	5	16,569	155,977	172,546	2.176	645,703	
		9 Södermanland	Nyköping	58. 55	16. 53	48. 63	8. 39	57. 2	6	7,759	93,532	101,291	2.197	325,746	
		10 Götheburg & Bohus	Götheburg	57. 42	11. 58	40. 98	2. 33	43. 31	5	30,621	104,298	134,919	3.597		
		11 Elfsborg	Wenersburgs	58. 26	12. 9	103. 30	11. 20	114. 50	5	7,379	162,691	170,070	1.793	243,622	
		12 Skaraborg	Mariestadt	58. 45	14. 0	66. 41	9. 2	75. 43	6	3,824	142,707	148,531	2.417	158,843	
		13 Gottland	Wisby	57. 39	18. 26	24. 55	3. 36	27. 91	1	3,767	31,797	35,564	1.550		
		14 Värmland	Carlstadt	59. 20	13. 9	133. 19	24. 70	157. 89	3	4,940	143,320	148,260	1.209	1,469,616	
		15 Örebro	Örebro	59. 16	15. 9	62. 92	11. 30	74. 22	4	5,457	95,002	100,459	1,729	1,451,990	
		16 Capital of	STOCKHOLM	59. 21	18. 3					75,569		75,569			
		17 Stockholm	do.			62. 39	3. 87	66. 26	6	4,441	93,363	97,704	1,607	223,193	
18 Vessmanland	Vesteras	59. 40	16. 40	53. 50	6. 97	60. 47	4	8,444	77,191	85,635	1,638	1,116,972			
19 Upsala	Upsala	59. 52	17. 39	43. 78	3. 71	47. 49	2	5,652	74,564	80,216	1,848	410,263			
20 St. Kopparburg	Falu	60. 41	15.	247. 39	31. 37	278. 76	3	5,420	117,420	122,840	5.18	1,661,129			
21 Gefleberg	Gefle	60. 40	17. 7	151. 69	19. 49	171. 18	3	10,046	81,715	91,761	633	1,152,484			
22 Vester Norrland	Hernösand	62. 38	17. 53	193. 78	22. 22	216.	2	3,546	63,541	67,087	368	346,002			
23 Jemtland	Ostersund	62.	14.	333. 40	51. 60	435.	1	313	36,581	36,894	101	32,657			
24 Vesterbotten	Umea	63. 50	20. 4	600. 89	67. 11	668.	1	1,195	39,169	40,364	75	107,934			
25 Norrbotten	Pitea	65.	21.	674. 50	76. 50	751.	2	1,995	35,147	37,142	60	87,980			
				3,370. 19	497. 97	3,868. 16			2,323,516	2,584,690	816	10,009,065			
NORWAY.	1 Mandals og lister 2 Stavanger 3 Nedenæs og Raabygdela 4 Jarlsberg og Laurvigs 5 Smaalehønes 6 Aggerhuus 7 Buskerud 8 Hedemarken 9 Christian 10 Bradsberg 11 Søndre Bergenhuus 12 Nordre do. 13 Romsdal 14 Søndre Trondhiem 15 Nordre do. 16 Nordland 17 Finmarken	1 Mandals og lister	Christiansand	58. 8	8. 3	86. 72	1. 72	46. 53	86	11,139	38,458	49,597	1,066		
		2 Stavanger	Stavanger			85.	1. 72	86. 72	3	4,764	52,701	57,464	663		
		3 Nedenæs og Raabygdela	Arendal			94. 38	2. 62	97.	5	4,567	37,350	41,917	432		
		4 Jarlsberg og Laurvigs	Laurvig	59. 3	9. 36	19.	. 52	19. 52	5	7,458	42,379	49,837	2,553		
		5 Smaalehønes	Frederikshald	59. 4	11. 3	32. 97	2. 74	35. 71	3	10,065	47,456	57,521	1,745		
		6 Aggerhuus	CHRISTIANA	59. 55	10. 49	40. 21	2. 94	43. 15	4	20,793	61,691	82,484	1,900		
		7 Buskerud	Drammen			104. 77	4. 32	109. 09	2	10,624	59,466	70,090	639		
		8 Hedemarken				205. 36	21. 51	226. 87	-		71,242	81,242	346		
		9 Christian				206. 50	8. 14	214. 64	-		83,103	83,103	387		
		10 Bradsberg				122. 01	4. 71	126. 72	-		7,726	49,994	57,720	455	
		11 Søndre Bergenhuus	Bergen	60. 10	7. 14	141. 53	1. 70	143. 23	1	20,844	74,662	95,506	667		
		12 Nordre do.				167. 97	3. 29	171. 26	-		63,789	63,789	372		
		13 Romsdal	Christiansund	63. 7	7. 43	134. 04	1. 20	135. 24	3	3,160	60,991	64,151	474		
		14 Søndre Trondhiem	Drontheim	63. 26	10. 23	152. 93	8. 73	161. 66	1	11,630	59,405	71,044	440		
		15 Nordre do.				186. 35	11. 20	197. 55	-		52,494	52,494	266		
		16 Nordland	Bodö			323.	20.	343.	1	253	52,578	52,831	218		
		17 Finmarken	Tronsöe	69. 38		591.	35.	626.	3	1,167	29,364	30,528	52		
				6022. 81	629. 24	6652. 05			375,564	2,594,141	3,637,108		547		

STATEMENT of the preceding page, *Continued*,—with the Eighty-eight Towns arranged in Alphabetical Order, with Number of reference to their position, in the preceding List, showing the proportion of the Population, in each Town, under each of 5 degrees of Rank: The Towns noted with an * are Sea Ports, and Ports of Entry; and those printed in Old Roman, are Ecclesiastical Sees.

Transport		Brought forward		871,835		
Fattiga	Som hafva Fattigdel hemma	Poor	Having Support at Home	9,169		
	Som lefva hos andra		Who live with others	5,924		
	I Fattighus		In Poor Houses	1,817		
	På Hospitaler		In Hospitals	383		
Fångar	Prisoners		1,481	18,774		
Summa	Gifta Män	Total effective	Married Men	454,328		
	Enklingar		MALE	Widowers	41,062	
	Ogifta öfver 15 år		Population	Unmarried above 15	329,308	
	Yunglingar och Gossar		890,609	do. under	66,911	890,609
Gifta Hustrur	Hustrur svarande emot föreskända specificerade Folk Classer	Married Women	Who live with their Husbands	452,904		
	Som sköta särskildt och annat närings-gång än månerner		Who conduct a separate business	665		
	Som lefva cusamme		Live separate from their Husb.	2,512	456,081	
	Som lefva af egna medel		Who live on their own means	11,703		
ENKOR	Ståndspersoners som sköta Landbruk	Widows	do. conducting Farnus	1,190		
	Som fortsätta sina afledne mäns handtering, nemlige af Handels-Classen		Who continue the business of their deceased Husbands, Viz. of Traders and Shopkeepers	1,007		
	Bruks och Fabriks do.		Iron Masters, & Manufactu.	260		
	Handtverks do.		Artificers	734	2,601	
	Bönders, som hafva Gårdsskjötsel		Peasants who cultivate ground	9,835		
	Som lefva hos sina Barn på Landet		Who have retired to the Country	38,310		
	Som lefva af arbete		Who live by labour	36,329		
	I andras tjenst		In the service of others	5,420		
	Lapp och Fattighjon samt Fångar		Laplanders, Poor, & Prisoners	28,984	133,802	
	Deras minderåriga Barn inräknade lär ofvan					
	Ogifta Fruentimmer		Som lefva af egna medel	Unmarried Women	Who live on their own means	4,176
			Som bo för sig själwa och lefva af deras Sällskaps Fruntimer		Who subsist by their own labour	14,275
Gouvernanten		Companions to Ladies	1,691			
Hushållerskor		Governesses	263			
Privatörum Betjening	Kammarjungfrur	Domestic Servants	Housekeepers	3,614		
	Bigor, hvaribland inbegripes Bondfolkets Themmarvarande ogifta döttrar		Chambermaids	662		
	Tjenstflickor		Maidservants including the Daughts. of Peasants at home	272,710		
	Handels-Betjening		Servant Girls	72,815	351,064	
	Fabriks-arbeterskor		Accountants	106		
	" Bodbetjening		Working in Manufactories	2,573		
	Handtverkarens do.		Assisting in do. or Shopwomen do. in Handicraft	116		
	Lapp och- Fattighjon samt Fångar		Laplanders, Poor, & Prisoners	13,252	387,265	
	Summa öfver 15 år		TOTAL Proportion	above 15	339,875	
	Ogifta flickor derunder		Unmarried.	under	47,390	
	Summa minderåriga Gossar		TOTAL Ineffective under	Boys	348,866	
	Barn, neml. Flickor		15 Years of Age.	Girls	368,067	716,933

This Note states that the Children under age are included in the above, but it is not very intelligible.

TOTAL POPULATION, in 1820. 2,584,690

RECAPITULATION of POPULATION, According to Rank, Occupation, and Condition.

EFTER STAND	RANK	Country.		Stockholm.		other Towns.		
		Males	Female	Males	Female	Males	Female	
Adel	Nobility	3,218	3,751	710	869	728	839	
Lågl Ståndet	Learned Professions	5,550	6,246	267	219	1,250	1,351	
Borgerskap	Incorporated Traders	1,104	1,092	5,294	6,461	23,941	25,521	
Stånds personer	Independent Classes	20,075	22,148	4,258	4,669	6,217	7,936	
Bönde Ståndet	Agricultural Peasants	898,769	965,503					
Alla andra	All other	188,963	2-6,174	24,515	28,487	53,476	64,665	
Summa	Total	1,118,309	1,205,207	35,044	40,595	86,122	100,31	
		Stockholm		other Towns.		Country.		
		Males	Fema.	Male	Fema.	Total Towns	Males	Femal.
Handels Classen	Traders of all Classes	1,862	850	4,578	253	7,554		
Bruks och Fabriks Classen	Iron Works, and Manufactories	2,214	849	2,967	714	6,741	2,819	1,252
Konstnärer och Handverkare	Artists and Artificers	7,810	280	17,784	517	26,301	14,726	53
Fattiga och Fångar	Poor and Prisoners	933	2,966	3,216	6,182	13,607	21,091	44,108
Summa	Total	12,820	4,945	28,565	7,676	30,266	57,636	46,443
		Stockholm		other Towns.		Country.		
		Males	Female	Males	Female	Total	Males	Female
Riket.	CONDITION							
Formögna	Wealthy	1,341	1,554			8,617	11,512	
Behållna	Middling	3,841	9,137			141,256	154,234	
Fattiga	Poor	6,448	19,990			212,472	237,910	
Ut Fattiga	Very Poor	1,651	6,953			70,155	78,489	
Summa	Total Number of Families	13,281	37,334	432,500	493,145			

HUSHALLENS ANTAL, Number of Families or Housekeepers. The Constitution of the Towns of Sweden, seems analogous to that of the Royal Burghs of Scotland, the Borgerskap corresponding with the Incorporated Traders of those Burghs. The number of Illegitimate, or Foster Barn Children included among the Poor are stated as 15,158 of whom 1,151 Boys

The 88 Towns arranged in Alphabetical Order, with Number of reference to their Place in the List, on the preceding Page.	Number of reference	Adel	Lapp-Ståndet	Borgerskap	Stånds- Personer	Alla andra
Alingsås	46	10	15	282	67	577
Amål	45	8	4	219	77	822
Arboga	72	27	17	458	112	938
Arvika	59	—	—	127	13	46
Askersund	61	3	9	287	72	356
Borås	47	13	16	652	80	1,292
Borgholm	22	—	—	31	35	43
* Calmar	19	24	57	920	212	3,519
* Carlshamn	12	15	23	1,410	169	1,921
* Carlskrona	11	154	79	1,570	2,332	7,138
Carlstad	56	31	56	774	225	1,497
* Christianstad	8	64	26	1,102	336	1,984
Christinehamn	57	20	22	313	109	1,005
Cimbritshamn	10	6	6	576	79	308
Eksjö	26	36	15	420	103	618
Engelholm	9	25	7	243	61	501
Enköping	76	8	10	652	56	463
Eskilstuna	37	6	4	300	27	1,673
Fahlköping	54	—	15	131	45	236
Falkenberg	16	—	6	301	95	261
Falsterbo	6	—	—	129	—	58
Falun	77	20	32	568	253	3,147
* Gefle	80	46	79	1,753	366	4,783
* Gotheborg	39	183	136	3,383	959	10,149
Grenna	25	17	8	229	56	242
* Halmstad	14	18	12	468	210	903
Hedenora	79	3	27	276	33	536
* Helsingborg	4	14	11	1,330	237	999
* Heringsand	83	4	63	809	119	831
Hjo	53	1	11	220	29	241
Hudiksvall	82	—	46	986	64	584
Jönköping	24	92	21	996	300	2,129
Kongelf	40	8	5	278	—	465
Kongsbacka	18	—	8	124	34	273
Köping	73	12	25	245	93	824
Laholm	15	2	30	563	33	226
* Landskrona	3	38	34	529	210	2,677
Lidköping	50	40	16	520	124	942
Linde	63	3	15	191	40	375
Lintköping	27	84	83	705	225	2,318
* Luleå	88	—	8	350	41	926
Lund	2	30	207	1,569	231	1,513
Malmköping	36	1	—	111	75	—
* Malmö	1	36	49	1,271	488	4,879
Mariestad	49	21	27	262	106	922
Mariafred	34	5	9	179	27	436
* Marstrand	41	8	13	165	88	815
Nora	62	1	10	259	101	257
* Norrköping	28	60	116	1,497	291	7,721
Norrteje	68	—	7	339	51	466
* Nyköping	32	49	41	582	136	1,923
Örebro	60	45	35	960	263	2,145
Öregrund	70	—	8	200	59	415
Östhammar	69	1	11	338	16	132
Östersund	85	8	5	164	33	103
Phillipstad	58	—	12	170	54	466
* Piteå	87	—	18	520	92	328
Sala	74	24	25	491	178	1,852
Sather	78	—	21	146	59	299
Sigtuna	67	—	12	208	39	137
Skånör	7	—	8	289	18	226
Skara	51	19	71	380	90	711
Skenninge	31	8	12	313	78	458
Sköfde	52	24	21	170	67	312
* Söderhamn	81	10	7	661	50	661
Söderköping	29	32	36	201	101	513
Södertelje	65	3	7	236	59	639
Sölvsborg	13	—	7	511	43	351
* STOCKHOLM	64	1,389	486	11,755	8,927	53,002
Strängnäs	35	6	71	453	60	541
* Stromstad	43	6	6	359	30	891
* Sundsvall	84	4	7	1,166	77	466
Thorshälla	38	2	16	194	38	306
Trosa	33	—	5	354	10	89
* Umeå	86	7	10	475	80	623
Ulricshamn	48	4	3	884	66	283
* Uddevalla	42	61	55	774	298	2,467
ÅPSTANA	75	51	313	880	363	2,850
Wadstena	30	7	21	331	142	1,213
* Warberg	17	15	8	467	120	884
Wästerås	71	33	64	685	229	2,082
* Wästervik	20	18	16	345	82	2,282
Waxholm	66	3	4	312	16	623
Wenersborg	44	15	15	435	165	1,346
Wierio	23	36	65	675	122	624
Wimmerby	21	7	7	261	167	712
* Ålshöjden	55	19	40	1,392	369	2,078
* Ystad	5	34	23	1,392	210	1,515
TOTAL		12,847	3,687	61,217	22,189	171,546

* * * Köping, which forms the termination of Eight Towns in Sweden, has the same significance as Chipping or Market, in England.

STATEMENT exhibiting the 24 Provinces of SWEDEN, arranged in Alphabetical order, with Numbers of reference to the Position of each Province, in the Statements shewing the Geographical Position; Superficial extent; Population; Total, and mean Value of Land; Amount of Contribution; and of Agricultural Production; and also a Statement of the amount of Loans granted by the Bank of Sweden; and on Mortgage, with the Rated (Tax) Value of the Land, in each Province.

PROVINCES, arranged in Alphabetical order, with Numbers of reference, &c.	Geographical Position	Superficies	POPULATION.			Value of Land	Total Value	Mean Value	Contribution	Produce of Grain	Horned Cattle	Loans by the Bank.		Mortgages on LAND, in 1821.			Rated (Tax) Value of the LAND, in 1821. Rix-Doll. Banco					
			TOTAL	Country	Ratio							Number	Amount in 1824. Rix-Dol. Bco.	To Private Persons	Public Institutions and Trustees	TOTAL Rix-Dol. Bco.						
Carlskrona ..	3	19	18	20	3	18	17	3	18	21	20	113	90,040	1,109,713	286,344	1,396,057	10,353,000					
Carlstad	4	6	4	4	18	5	6	1	12	8	10	275	360,310	2,781,479	1,753,819	4,535,298	22,956,000					
Christianstad	12	5	8	7	4	13	14	6	13	6	5	148	153,730	1,340,803	852,259	2,193,062	13,861,000					
Falun	20	2	10	8	20	15	15	8	14	5	9	291	242,710	447,661	359,765	807,426	12,384,000					
Gefle	21	21	15	15	19	6	5	22	16	17	13	35	50,430	802,382	247,010	1,049,392	10,117,000					
Götheborg ..	10	16	7	10	2	14	7	13	15	12	16	—	549,525	1,801,083	543,367	2,344,450	13,722,000					
Halmstad ..	4	14	17	17	6	20	20	23	20	13	12	—	117,908	579,334	185,182	764,516	8,065,000					
Hernösand ...	22	20	20	19	21	19	19	7	19	19	17	23	28,890	835,681	499,032	1,334,713	8,961,000					
Jönköping ..	7	12	9	9	16	16	16	21	7	11	2	98	123,880	1,841,270	601,000	2,442,270	12,808,000					
Kalmar	5	8	6	6	11	7	8	2	9	9	4	148	167,380	1,628,820	679,916	2,308,736	18,501,000					
Linköping ..	8	4	3	3	8	1	1	9	2	3	6	421	473,910	3,166,508	2,192,090	5,358,598	29,163,000					
Malmö.....	1	1	1	2	1	3	2	15	1	1	8	634	512,010	2,587,533	1,462,258	4,049,791	22,650,000					
Mariestad ...	12	3	5	5	5	4	4	5	4	2	3	—	492,905	2,983,013	1,508,385	4,491,398	24,280,000					
Nyköping ..	9	11	12	13	7	12	13	12	11	14	14	95	136,400	2,042,788	663,849	2,706,637	15,551,000					
Örebro	15	15	11	11	12	11	12	16	8	16	11	234	267,300	2,931,246	1,243,277	4,174,523	16,611,000					
Ostersund ...	23	23	23	22	22	24	24	17	22	23	21	20	19,960	188,820	40,115	228,935	1,799,000					
Piteå	25	24	22	23	24	23	23	20	23	22	22	22	27,500	182,254	41,113	223,367	2,465,000					
Stockholm ..	17	10	14	14	14	2	3	4	6	10	15	118	121,240	3,769,194	1,503,925	5,273,119	24,030,000					
Umeå	24	22	21	21	23	22	22	24	24	24	24	45	70,630	262,559	26,874	289,433	2,549,000					
Upsala	19	7	19	18	9	8	9	11	3	7	18	208	187,520	1,848,217	1,082,776	2,930,993	16,530,000					
Wenersborg	11	9	2	1	10	9	11	14	10	4	1	—	367,540	2,281,512	862,008	3,143,520	17,260,000					
Westerås ...	18	13	16	16	13	10	10	10	5	15	19	187	196,600	1,816,006	623,420	2,444,426	16,075,000					
Wexiö	6	17	13	12	17	17	18	18	17	18	7	139	127,850	1,208,462	693,157	1,901,619	10,376,000					
Wisby	13	18	24	24	15	21	21	19	21	20	23	33	42,900	155,793	19,559	175,152	3,633,000					
TOTALS												6,020,608	38,592,151	17,957,300	56,567,451							

STATEMENT shewing the Superficies of each Province of SWEDEN, in Swedish *Tunnland* or Acres, the various *Tenures* by which the Lands and Tenements are held, and the Number of holders in each Province; The Provinces arranged in order of their extent of Superficies,—see concluding Pages relating to Sweden, for further elucidation of Loans, and Mortgages, and also of the Swedish *Tunnland*, and Tenures, and of *Hemmantlat* and *Hemman*.

PROVINCES, arranged in Order of Superficies.	Superficies in Tunnland	Hemmantlat				mean Value	Hemman, (Farms)			Lagenheter, (Houses)			Iron Works	Manu- factures	Mills															
		Säteri	Rå och Rör's samt frälse	Skatte krono	Summa		Freehold	Copy- hold	Summa	Freehold	Copy- hold	Summa																		
1 Malmö	257,329	310	1,618	2,151	4,079	5,725	3,789	260	4,066	3,189	62	3,267	—	34	227															
2 Falu	172,019	1	137	1,662	1,800	4,664	1,734	55	1,804	579	4	583	69	33	92															
3 Mariestad	159,164	376	1,472	2,938	4,786	4,934	4,195	418	4,629	1,013	14	1,028	13	50	295															
4 Linköping	129,129	366	1,742	3,354	5,462	4,656	5,031	379	5,479	1,787	129	1,997	32	119	354															
5 Christianstad ..	113,096	182	1,125	1,682	2,989	4,765	2,746	228	2,988	1,061	36	1,118	1	186	247															
6 Carlstad	105,482	—	436	1,306	1,742	9,740	1,674	99	1,773	67	19	86	108	78	263															
7 Upsala	93,112	281	1,275	1,986	3,542	4,207	3,020	286	3,543	462	74	563	10	29	208															
8 Kalmar	87,322	164	756	2,438	3,358	8,693	3,121	216	3,360	1,012	21	1,046	22	119	631															
9 Wenersborg	86,127	233	1,183	2,782	4,198	3,746	3,886	275	4,189	661	19	689	8	75	729															
10 Stockholm	79,814	568	1,686	1,790	4,044	5,244	3,728	192	4,054	468	66	614	5	122	273															
11 Nyköping	69,716	371	1,403	1,508	3,282	4,187	3,048	187	3,303	832	70	941	28	62	183															
12 Jönköping	62,788	438	1,050	2,413	3,901	3,065	3,572	312	3,907	693	10	707	14	85	501															
13 Westerås	60,181	96	413	2,338	2,847	4,524	2,490	186	2,849	242	35	332	98	53	168															
14 Halmstad	51,565	78	1,430	1,408	2,916	2,698	2,803	88	2,916	137	10	205	—	11	106															
15 Örebro	47,148	105	708	1,977	2,790	3,710	2,630	145	2,788	1,311	20	1,331	74	55	139															
16 Götheborg	46,264	41	445	2,426	2,912	3,999	2,567	216	2,874	1,467	14	1,499	—	97	208															
17 Wexiö	41,777	173	632	2,020	2,825	3,355	2,592	221	2,816	298	—	302	13	82	422															
18 Wisby	34,904	—	—	1,098	1,098	3,251	1,038	57	1,097	62	2	70	—	47	255															
19 Carlskrona	27,363	—	120	971	1,091	3,360	1,062	24	1,086	2,671	74	2,783	3	46	176															
20 Hernösand	29,149	6	12	1,598	1,616	4,689	1,561	45	1,606	2,172	—	2,172	16	26	249															
21 Gefle	24,430	1	55	2,036	2,092	2,781	2,020	53	2,073	1,606	5	1,632	57	92	101															
22 Umeå	24,254	—	2	620	622	3,247	611	16	627	698	—	705	5	21	91															
23 Östersund	14,871	1	—	919	920	1,915	844	75	920	1,171	4	1,175	2	—	37															
24 Piteå	9,124	4	54	468	526	3,701	506	12	518	533	4	1,001	6	4	30															
TOTAL																1,866,240	3,795	17,754	43,889	65,438	4,438	60,628	4,045	65,265	24,192	742	25,896	586	1,532	6,005

** The Number of Properties held as annexed are not in addition, but are included in the Totals of the respective Columns in which they are placed.

Held by the Crown --	359	—	—	742	—	—	15
Universities -----	371	—	—	71	—	—	6
Charitable Institutions	217	—	—	159	2	—	21
Public Companies --	2	—	—	11	—	—	6

STATEMENT shewing the Rural Population, under each of six degrees of Rank, in each of the Twenty four Provinces of SWEDEN, in 1820, and also, the number of Iron Masters and Manufacturers, and of Artificers, in each Province; and also under three different grades of Ages: and distinguishing the proportion of Males under each respective head, from the proportion of Females. * * The Province of Falun, the Richest Mining District of Sweden, exhibits the greatest disparities; the resident Wealthy Inhabitants being very inconsiderable, and the Male Population above 60 Years of age, less in proportion than in any other Province; The excess of Females over Males, above 60 Years of age, over all Sweden, deserves attention: Göteborg, exhibits the greatest exception. See page 69 for Translation of the heads of Columns.

Provinces arranged in order of their Total Population in the Country with number of reference to Total Population.	Folkmängden på Landet efter Stånd.						Bruks och Fabriks Classen	Handverks Classen	Folkmängden på Landet efter Aldern				
	Adel	Läro Ståndet	Borgare	Stånds Personer	Bonde Ståndet	Alla Andra			Under 15 år.	Emellan 15 Oct. 60 år.	Öfver 60 år.	Summa Mank	
1 Wenersborg	3	215	325	19	855	68,088	9,187	711	361	26,810	45,582	6,297	78,689
2 Malmö	1	139	432	95	2,164	66,321	8,320	606	1,660	27,263	44,219	5,989	77,471
3 Linköping	2	314	442	54	1,676	57,215	15,059	1,489	1,344	25,479	43,615	5,666	74,760
4 Carlstad	6	152	189	11	1,495	58,032	9,757	1,981	258	24,225	40,423	4,988	69,636
5 Mariestad	5	378	418	41	1,345	56,414	10,516	779	371	23,297	40,324	5,491	69,112
6 Kalmar	4	198	328	192	1,146	53,201	13,082	953	1,353	24,273	38,367	5,507	68,147
7 Christianstad	8	108	244	105	1,387	54,163	7,058	423	1,489	21,579	35,968	5,518	63,065
8 Falun	9	39	206	19	866	45,800	8,229	2,435	236	18,271	32,429	4,459	* 55,159
9 Jönköping	10	278	301	28	807	47,050	7,078	702	535	19,034	31,274	5,234	55,542
10 Göteborg	7	108	169	67	657	43,557	6,775	308	229	17,382	30,484	3,467	+ 51,333
11 Örebro	12	146	162	15	721	35,670	8,785	1,631	757	15,948	26,161	3,390	45,499
12 Wexjö	14	182	239	12	605	38,320	5,784	647	516	16,233	24,835	4,074	45,142
13 Nyköping	11	209	290	14	1,159	34,179	8,928	1,060	507	15,024	26,181	3,574	44,779
14 Stockholm	13	324	311	33	1,461	33,022	9,234	888	888	14,016	27,237	3,132	44,385
15 Gefle	15	35	150	15	535	23,559	14,489	2,411	718	12,381	22,961	3,441	38,783
16 Westerås	16	104	258	17	757	26,334	8,665	1,034	613	12,281	21,087	2,767	36,135
17 Halmstad	18	40	141	128	488	32,391	2,798	145	432	11,452	21,201	3,333	35,986
18 Upsala	17	144	265	7	802	24,607	9,278	1,461	782	11,571	20,932	2,600	35,103
19 Hernösand	21	11	186	22	326	25,694	3,648	746	287	9,819	17,551	2,517	29,887
20 Carlskrona	19	23	70	141	274	22,752	7,409	330	858	11,255	17,147	2,267	30,669
21 Umeå	22	24	92	7	292	14,517	4,079	360	73	7,186	10,603	1,252	19,041
22 Östersund	24	14	119	9	349	14,376	2,832	277	59	5,711	10,251	1,787	17,749
23 Piteå	23	36	67	5	167	12,442	4,313	220	93	5,849	9,920	1,261	17,030
24 Wisby	25	27	146	48	341	11,035	3,610	172	307	4,964	9,042	1,201	15,207
Total Country		3,218	5,550	1,104	20,675	698,769	188,963	21,819	14,726	381,303	617,794	89,212	1,118,309
do. Towns		1,448	1,517	29,235	10,475	—	78,491	5,181	25,594	33,474	80,995	6,697	121,166
Total MALE Population		4,696	7,067	30,339	31,150	898,769	267,454	27,000	40,320	414,777	728,789	95,909	1,239,475
										Summa			Quinn
1 Wenersborg	3	232	343	25	916	72,365	10,121	47	6	26,975	49,217	7,810	84,002
2 Malmö	1	132	488	97	2,166	67,966	7,963	29	4	27,371	44,903	6,538	78,812
3 Linköping	2	351	489	44	1,796	61,960	16,577	63	4	25,552	48,044	7,621	81,217
4 Carlstad	6	180	222	15	1,496	61,237	10,534	72	5	24,099	42,907	6,678	73,684
5 Mariestad	5	446	495	37	1,538	59,647	11,432	134	14	22,959	43,474	7,162	73,595
6 Kalmar	4	235	376	202	1,258	56,203	14,672	162	1	23,924	42,112	6,950	72,986
7 Christianstad	8	132	266	106	1,387	57,652	6,748	17	1	21,260	38,774	6,257	66,291
8 Falun	9	37	237	27	938	51,824	9,198	171	—	18,060	37,046	7,155	* 62,261
9 Jönköping	10	357	359	18	900	51,549	7,517	2	—	19,232	34,538	6,930	60,700
10 Göteborg	7	149	200	69	750	44,472	7,325	90	—	17,605	31,565	3,795	+ 52,965
11 Örebro	12	156	192	15	699	38,709	9,732	265	—	16,230	28,625	4,648	49,503
12 Wexjö	14	186	245	17	657	42,328	5,922	3	—	16,281	27,996	5,078	49,355
13 Nyköping	11	247	270	13	1,248	37,409	9,566	78	3	15,304	28,645	4,804	48,753
14 Stockholm	13	365	355	32	1,669	35,739	10,818	73	—	14,133	30,498	4,347	48,978
15 Gefle	15	37	209	6	559	25,547	16,574	3	4	12,237	25,701	4,994	42,932
16 Westerås	16	121	281	12	846	29,716	10,080	1	—	12,308	24,453	4,295	41,056
17 Halmstad	18	68	166	142	520	35,412	2,738	20	3	11,745	23,189	4,112	39,046
18 Upsala	17	177	298	6	893	26,800	11,287	1	—	11,560	24,048	3,853	39,461
19 Hernösand	21	12	194	20	325	28,917	4,186	2	—	10,167	20,027	3,460	33,654
20 Carlskrona	19	47	93	97	300	24,403	7,349	6	—	11,169	18,423	2,697	32,289
21 Umeå	22	23	114	15	338	15,236	4,402	—	—	7,016	11,451	1,661	20,128
22 Östersund	24	19	116	4	322	15,453	2,918	35	—	5,459	10,884	2,489	18,832
23 Piteå	23	23	79	6	207	13,146	4,656	4	8	5,897	10,677	1,543	18,117
24 Wisby	25	22	159	57	330	11,813	4,159	4	—	4,851	9,929	1,810	16,590
Total Country		3,751	6,246	1,082	22,148	965,503	206,471	1,282	53	381,394	707,126	116,687	1,205,207
do. Towns		1,699	1,570	31,982	11,705	—	93,052	1,563	797	34,063	92,461	13,481	140,008
Total FEMALE Population		5,453	7,816	33,061	33,853	965,503	299,526	2,845	850	415,457	799,590	130,168	1,345,215
do. of both Sexes		10,149	14,883	63,403	65,003	1,861,272	566,980	29,845	41,170	830,234	1,528,379	226,077	2,584,690

MALES.

FEMALES.

STATEMENT shewing the Agricultural Population; and the Number of *Laplanders, Poor, and Prisoners*, distinguishing Males from Females, in each of the 24 Provinces of *SWEDEN*, in 1820: the division of Females also exhibits the Total Number of Families in each Province, under four heads, according to their circumstances or condition; The Provinces arranged in order of their Total of Agricultural Population, with Number of reference in the division of Males to their extent of Superficies; and in the Female division to their extent of Agricultural Produce.

* * * Circumstantial as is the analysis of the Population in Pages 68 — 69, it here shews itself imperfect; inasmuch, as after all, it does not shew the proportion of the 351,061 *Servant Maids & Girls* which belong to the Agricultural Class and the Statement below, is, for the like reason imperfect, and accounts for the otherwise seeming excess of Males over Females.

PROVINCES, arranged in order of Agricultural Popula- tion, with reference to Superficies.	Who conduct their own Farms.	Who conduct Farms for others, as Agents or Bailiffs.	New Settlers since 1815.	Cottagers.	Laboring Cottagers who perform service in lieu of Rent.	Cottagers who live by labouring for others.	Who live partly by Fishing	Aged and infirm Peasants past Labor.	Servant-Men.	Servant-Boys.	TOTAL of Agricultural Male Population.	LAPLANDERS, Poor, and Prisoners.		
												Males	Females	Total
												1 Wenersborg 9	12,009	4,277
2 Malmö 1	5,984	4,445	478	5,394	4,348	1,242	537	2,711	15,591	6,109	46,839	1,053	2,056	3,109
3 Carlstad . . . 6	11,391	2,007	286	3,957	881	1,399	—	2,055	14,945	4,115	41,036	2,766	4,009	6,775
4 Linköping . . . 4	5,950	3,803	246	7,411	1,892	1,152	117	2,348	15,427	4,510	42,856	1,313	3,325	4,638
5 Mariæstad 3	8,665	4,249	387	6,421	1,431	847	13	1,807	13,872	5,132	42,824	972	2,564	3,636
6 Kalmar 8	10,072	2,379	191	4,495	1,637	1,112	192	2,653	11,518	4,194	38,443	848	1,992	2,840
7 Christianstad 5	6,011	3,140	304	5,678	2,503	841	314	2,876	12,438	4,759	38,864	945	1,803	2,748
8 Jönköping 12	8,464	3,733	265	4,042	1,270	724	—	1,987	9,055	3,239	32,779	956	2,234	3,190
9 Falun 2	14,103	590	34	306	542	498	—	1,964	11,904	3,784	33,675	730	1,921	2,651
10 Götheborg 16	7,966	1,015	398	3,609	1,055	857	1,921	1,572	10,570	3,656	32,619	1,048	2,077	3,125
11 Wexiö 17	7,829	1,762	239	3,035	979	831	—	2,294	6,320	2,060	25,349	790	1,545	2,335
12 Örebro 15	4,745	2,259	129	4,122	1,089	901	—	1,411	8,623	2,567	25,846	702	1,842	2,544
13 Nyköping 11	2,322	3,298	135	4,260	756	603	52	1,433	9,866	2,089	24,814	743	1,695	2,438
14 Halmstad 14	3,842	4,570	262	2,144	882	357	50	2,032	6,980	2,551	23,670	728	1,624	2,352
15 Stockholm 10	3,818	2,186	102	2,970	750	705	349	1,360	9,754	2,641	24,635	668	1,858	2,526
16 Gefle 21	5,091	548	49	1,926	1,407	257	54	1,718	8,480	2,203	21,733	298	896	1,194
17 Westerås . . . 13	4,284	1,579	35	1,911	972	776	—	1,623	6,487	2,366	20,033	521	1,740	2,261
18 Hernösand 20	5,740	359	151	3,142	152	283	118	1,219	6,263	2,494	19,921	264	693	957
19 Upsala 7	2,802	2,418	61	1,968	598	513	20	1,109	7,198	2,107	18,794	754	2,157	2,911
20 Carlskrona 19	3,513	297	211	2,286	761	675	419	1,251	5,224	2,318	16,955	335	1,007	1,402
21 Umeå 22	3,671	232	99	369	171	183	21	726	3,761	1,673	10,906	1,149	1,332	2,531
22 Östersund . . . 23	3,225	221	55	1,315	90	260	—	883	3,906	1,529	11,484	188	336	524
23 Piteå 24	2,818	232	63	180	422	363	5	914	3,089	1,485	9,571	1,611	1,866	3,477
24 Wisby 18	3,404	28	13	160	375	284	—	857	2,820	1,068	9,909	52	309	361
TOTAL	147,719	49,627	4,642	76,637	26,370	16,830	4,182	41,434	220,704	73,750	662,095	21,091	44,108	65,199

PROVINCES, arranged in order of Agricultural Popula- tion, with reference to their extent of Agricultural Produce.	Married Women	Widows	CHILDREN				Aggregate of Agricultural Population, ex- clusive of Servant Maids & Girls.			Hushällens Antal i Riket. Number of Families according to condition.				
			Illegitimate		of Married Women		Males	Females	TOTAL	Weal- thy	Middling	Poor	Very Poor	TOTAL
			Males	Female	Males	Females	Males	Females						
1 Wenersborg 4	24,333	777	492	537	17,093	17,879	66,533	42,989	109,522	699	10,570	13,800	5,328	30,397
2 Malmö 1	22,514	349	171	202	17,673	17,618	64,512	40,471	104,993	763	8,788	14,690	4,011	28,252
3 Linköping 3	21,758	320	191	186	14,851	14,765	57,707	36,843	94,550	478	7,247	15,233	6,406	29,364
4 Carlstad 8	20,521	658	367	359	16,144	17,616	57,180	38,795	95,975	337	8,120	11,340	4,247	24,044
5 Mariæstad 2	21,587	853	300	286	14,123	13,971	56,947	36,411	93,358	708	9,259	13,713	5,126	28,806
6 Kalmar 9	20,970	303	297	421	15,388	15,991	53,831	37,264	91,095	492	9,853	12,710	3,819	26,874
7 Christianstad 6	18,727	399	232	238	13,758	13,536	52,622	32,662	85,284	610	7,761	12,025	3,069	23,465
8 Falun 5	17,336	1802	541	558	11,352	10,912	45,027	30,050	75,077	76	7,264	11,992	3,347	22,679
9 Jönköping 11	18,085	451	184	252	12,090	12,581	44,869	31,117	75,986	713	7,718	10,976	4,533	23,940
10 Götheborg 12	15,133	389	216	265	11,213	11,815	43,832	27,337	71,169	360	6,174	9,027	3,341	18,902
11 Örebro 16	13,519	378	278	284	10,096	10,219	35,942	24,116	60,058	308	5,948	8,459	3,028	17,743
12 Wexiö 18	15,051	396	340	316	11,390	11,049	36,739	26,496	63,235	426	5,505	9,099	3,279	18,309
13 Nyköping 14	12,825	202	92	114	9,496	9,629	34,310	22,656	56,966	293	3,215	9,921	3,159	16,588
14 Stockholm 10	11,746	272	108	162	7,293	7,456	31,928	19,474	51,402	387	5,598	8,531	2,787	17,303
15 Gefle 17	10,596	336	95	136	6,501	6,644	28,234	17,576	45,810	255	6,050	6,952	1,432	14,689
16 Westerås . . . 15	10,416	237	92	139	6,739	6,932	26,772	17,585	44,357	157	3,834	7,843	3,012	14,846
17 Halmstad 13	12,123	319	149	184	8,180	9,602	31,850	22,044	53,894	211	4,010	6,815	2,272	13,308
18 Upsala 7	9,177	225	91	103	5,796	6,041	24,590	15,443	40,033	195	3,371	8,171	2,516	14,253
19 Hernösand 19	10,363	487	165	187	6,208	6,211	26,129	17,061	43,190	335	5,933	5,216	859	12,140
20 Carlskrona 21	7,996	233	112	115	6,080	6,147	23,035	14,376	37,411	442	4,017	5,889	1,438	11,786
21 Umeå 24	5,106	133	81	110	4,552	4,251	15,458	9,490	24,948	63	3,276	2,482	618	6,439
22 Östersund . . . 23	5,827	187	49	31	3,267	3,052	14,751	9,066	23,817	98	2,812	2,903	819	6,632
23 Piteå 22	4,446	92	11	5	3,713	3,961	13,284	8,499	21,783	146	2,613	2,243	981	5,983
24 Wisby 20	4,887	37	28	24	2,824	2,986	11,833	7,910	19,743	65	2,320	2,642	761	5,788
TOTAL	335,042	9,835	4,682	5,214	235,820	240,864	897,915	555,741	1,483,656	8,617	141,256	212,472	70,155	432,530
										2,895	12,978	26,438	8,304	60,615

STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each kind of GRAIN, annually required for Seed, and the produce thereof; and also the Number of Horses, Horned Cattle, Sheep, Swine, and Goats, in each of the 24 Provinces of SWEDEN.

* The limited return of Produce, especially of Oats deserves attention, and seems to imply, notwithstanding the Latitude of Sweden, that its Agriculture is susceptible of great improvement; it is probable that too great a predilection for Mining and Manufactures, diverts both Capital and energy from the more sober and legitimate pursuit of Agriculture, a subject well deserving the consideration of the present enlightened Sovereign of Sweden, more particularly so, as Agricultural Productions form no inconsiderable Item, in its list of Imports.

PROVINCES, arranged in Order of their Produce of GRAIN.	Quantity (in Swedish Barrels) of Grain and Potatoes, annually required for Seed.								Horses, Horned Cattle, &c., in the Towns.						
	Hvete Wheat	Råg Rye	Korn Barley	Hafra Oats	Blandsäd Mixed	Arter Pease	Spannemål Summa	Potatis Potatoes	Horses Hästar	Horned Cattle			Sheep Fär	Pigs Svin	Goats Gettr
1 Malmö ...	3,304	26,833	58,447	24,592	10,158	22,192	145,576	30,872	1,212	193	1,511	160	790	1,273	27
2 Mariestad ..	2,066	24,668	16,210	63,993	24,904	6,988	138,829	16,127	320	196	797	136	371	603	—
3 Linköping ..	4,118	27,711	19,591	4,794	21,790	5,207	83,211	14,424	595	315	785	47	533	712	—
4 Wenersborg ..	959	10,361	10,031	67,027	23,571	3,217	114,166	42,251	209	24	614	82	120	316	—
5 Falun	30	10,146	14,005	20,166	20,150	2,000	66,497	8,100	205	17	958	96	262	330	220
6 Christianstad	1,184	25,879	29,308	9,730	3,505	5,248	74,854	25,963	319	50	526	127	307	334	—
7 Upsala	3,459	23,645	21,730	2,921	3,981	1,994	57,730	13,093	321	1	492	6	293	667	—
8 Carlstad	316	10,039	2,915	72,053	3,129	877	99,329	18,239	191	32	719	32	51	188	—
9 Kalmar	1,174	33,567	30,457	3,051	212	802	69,263	24,733	238	126	498	43	296	331	13
10 Stockholm ..	3,073	24,621	13,867	3,505	2,608	2,496	50,170	18,026	1,149	42	1,925	16	1,699	388	2
11 Jönköping ..	286	15,677	8,335	39,937	11,985	690	76,910	19,159	88	82	297	—	88	161	—
12 Göteborg ..	1,004	4,107	14,542	24,418	6,990	5,227	56,294	14,498	258	71	763	84	59	54	20
13 Halmstad ..	614	10,539	21,160	16,594	13,227	363	62,497	16,676	295	95	710	80	78	143	—
14 Nyköping ..	3,077	19,519	6,211	2,232	2,891	1,745	35,675	14,212	284	83	673	26	501	637	2
15 Westerås ..	1,010	20,383	10,113	3,289	5,781	896	41,472	7,773	444	95	1,157	148	938	1,232	—
16 Örebro	552	18,131	3,174	14,440	5,384	1,541	43,222	14,876	242	99	727	142	121	347	—
17 Gefle	18	4,606	12,474	4,130	4,013	1,527	26,768	10,202	198	22	982	130	229	337	379
18 Wexjö	217	11,728	18,677	3,708	6,972	407	41,709	5,545	45	12	170	20	10	78	—
19 Hernösand ..	—	2,225	17,165	1,446	2,406	785	24,027	6,715	92	8	586	50	400	95	223
20 Wisby	793	11,540	7,342	405	720	159	20,959	2,825	202	70	454	8	266	238	—
21 Carlskrona ..	520	7,219	8,835	1,943	729	993	20,239	18,530	262	16	737	47	—	30	—
22 Piteå	—	276	15,634	—	32	—	15,942	1,065	43	6	336	53	185	38	95
23 Östersund ..	—	676	5,443	1,377	1,336	342	9,174	2,751	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24 Umeå	32	929	9,165	408	1,570	—	12,104	2,864	60	5	150	20	30	50	100
TOTAL	27,806	345,075	374,837	386,159	177,044	65,696	1,376,616	349,519	6,272	1,660	15,067	1,553	6,281	8,582	1,081
<i>Proportion Towns</i>	405	5,625	5,832	4,324	2,065	683	18,934	11,583							

In the COUNTRY.

	Annual average Produce of GRAIN and Potatoes.								In the COUNTRY.						
	Hästar Horses	Kreatur Hd. Cattl.	Fär Sheep	Svin Swine	Getter Goats	Hästar Horses	Kreatur Hd. Cattl.	Fär Sheep	Svin Swine	Getter Goats					
1 Malmö	28,514	171,393	305,924	91,370	51,423	113,932	762,556	227,894	39,104	74,685	69,899	43,627	36		
2 Mariestad ..	10,935	108,198	62,327	175,034	81,231	26,792	464,517	91,686	27,883	95,145	68,330	30,013	277		
3 Linköpings ..	23,797	154,371	116,526	26,479	110,688	23,515	455,376	117,028	22,197	79,242	50,734	43,880	1,746		
4 Wenersborg ..	4,184	51,733	32,197	195,566	70,112	10,571	364,363	276,707	19,379	110,233	98,329	27,364	1,878		
5 Falun	180	60,876	84,030	100,800	100,780	10,000	356,666	40,500	15,000	69,000	70,000	8,000	50,000		
6 Christianstad	7,729	112,873	134,241	34,836	14,354	29,726	333,759	241,303	37,590	81,932	68,570	41,776	3,610		
7 Upsala	21,176	112,726	132,333	18,232	24,335	10,895	319,697	85,430	17,173	49,997	58,181	25,655	343		
8 Carlstad	1,640	61,320	9,894	232,617	10,182	3,145	318,828	118,506	42,282	67,857	69,793	16,700	3,850		
9 Kalmar	5,529	153,558	108,729	13,406	923	3,602	285,747	152,113	16,395	91,545	73,237	25,479	903		
10 Stockholm ..	17,600	134,348	80,247	18,807	15,211	12,254	278,567	101,844	21,748	53,551	67,312	22,317	212		
11 Jönköping ..	1,069	71,953	26,636	124,195	14,252	2,686	240,791	111,929	12,582	98,795	76,634	20,829	8,050		
12 Göteborg ..	5,954	25,994	59,536	90,616	26,552	22,214	230,866	108,963	17,381	51,202	63,896	15,066	628		
13 Halmstad ..	2,732	37,060	76,022	56,582	42,444	7,630	222,470	124,357	12,929	61,932	60,873	13,013	367		
14 Nyköping ..	23,125	112,248	33,916	9,728	15,472	8,597	203,086	73,638	11,105	53,669	47,677	22,476	469		
15 Westerås ..	4,431	99,464	49,679	12,500	29,111	3,447	198,632	38,690	10,936	47,337	30,293	17,569	3,281		
16 Örebro	2,721	88,755	15,529	45,451	24,257	6,792	183,505	76,309	9,572	66,443	44,074	13,264	4,684		
17 Gefle	71	32,328	63,931	17,991	17,814	5,630	137,815	52,027	11,230	56,099	50,672	8,437	30,867		
18 Wexjö	673	34,705	66,484	11,586	21,046	1,487	135,981	27,615	7,366	78,820	57,328	11,940	3,219		
19 Hernösand ..	8	14,273	73,437	5,157	11,266	4,421	108,555	52,164	10,175	50,829	48,516	4,933	10,127		
20 Wisby	3,252	41,526	26,421	1,662	2,448	608	75,917	17,535	10,962	23,066	35,556	5,656	736		
21 Carlskrona ..	1,955	27,157	28,672	5,946	2,395	3,254	69,359	185,863	9,826	46,477	22,322	32,637	1,234		
22 Piteå	—	3,933	62,786	—	192	—	66,911	10,743	4,369	28,390	42,613	1,688	1,296		
23 Östersund ..	—	6,084	32,658	9,642	9,352	2,056	59,792	16,506	8,304	34,316	32,953	8,282	31,508		
24 Umeå	120	7,964	35,555	1,232	6,282	—	51,153	21,124	4,295	21,046	24,085	2,912	1,950		
TOTAL	167,375	1,724,846	1,717,710	1,299,465	702,122	313,037	5,924,819	2,370,474	370,783	1,493,117	1,336,063	462,533	166,269		
<i>Proportion Towns</i>	2,617	33,770	33,853	16,430	8,934	2,812	98,416	81,005		245,306	<i>Proportion</i> do. Young Cattle				
<i>Ratio of Produce to Unity.</i>	6	5	4½	3½	4	5	4½	6							
	<i>Wheat</i>	<i>Rye</i>	<i>Barley</i>	<i>Oats</i>	<i>Mixed</i>	<i>Pease</i>	<i>TOTAL</i>	<i>Potatoes</i>	<i>Horses</i>	<i>Hd. Cattl.</i>	<i>Sheep</i>	<i>Swine</i>	<i>Goats</i>		

STATEMENT shewing the MORTALITY, in each of the 24 Provinces of SWEDEN, and in the City of STOCKHOLM, in the Year 1820; shewing the various Diseases under which the Mortality ensued, and distinguishing the Number of Males from the Number of Females; the Provinces arranged in Order of their Total Population. *The Column of Totals includes 30 Males and 7 Females Murdered; 117 Male and 21 Female Suicides; and 14 Males and 3 Females Executed.*

On comparing this Statement with the London Bills of Mortality, one feature which it presents unfavorable to Sweden, is the Number of Females reported to have died in Child-bed, which are as 3 in Sweden, to 2 within the London Bills of Mortality; The Number (1835) of Illegitimate Children dying under a Year Old in Sweden, is considerable, but there is no corresponding data in England, on which to form a comparison; An Account of the Children annually received into all the London Workhouses makes the Number about 12,000, of whom, about 900 are reported as Illegitimate, and 200 Foundlings; The Numbers reported Drowned, and to have died of Drunkenness, as well, as the Murders, Suicides, and Executions, specified above, are all indications unfavorable to the moral Character of Sweden: The legitimate object, and end of STATISTICS, is, to enable the relations and conditions of Society to be correctly understood, whereby its social and moral improvement may be progressively advanced. Unfortunately the object and end of STATISTICS, as yet, do not appear to be understood in Sweden, notwithstanding their long continued popularity.

PROVINCES arranged in Order of TOTAL POPULATION, in 1820.	TOTAL POPULATION in 1820.	AGES.						DISEASES.														TOTAL	Proportion DOOR
		Legitimate Children under One Year Old.	do. Illegitimate	1 to 15.	15 and above	Married	Widowers	Childbed	Fever	Pleurisy	Consumption	Measles	Apoplexy	Dropsy	Old Age	all other	Drowned	Drunkenness	Diseases not reported				
1 Malmö	87,708	472	47	337	291	698	230		257	189	214	51	61	61	359	305	21	22	524	2,075	303		
2 Linköping	81,905	384	54	405	237	748	245		140	293	201	50	391	121	182	450	51	34	146	2,073	527		
3 Wenersborg	82,151	429	15	522	203	573	220		181	304	174	241	104	24	190	377	46	31	285	1,962	378		
4 Kalmar	72,098	356	40	245	166	541	176		164	143	140	41	229	75	173	307	29	26	191	1,524	225		
5 Mariestad	71,693	406	38	521	166	656	223		141	302	182	239	111	70	183	461	23	33	255	2,010	332		
6 Carlstad	71,788	369	56	416	207	589	196		164	306	146	211	82	51	118	376	53	22	300	1,833	356		
7 Götheborg	66,076	467	49	543	243	423	174		171	200	158	226	209	28	138	441	61	38	223	1,899	303		
8 Christianstad	66,013	298	39	227	199	432	168		143	171	87	25	67	31	204	256	26	23	322	1,363	167		
9 Falun	57,464	267	21	113	135	480	157		98	193	135	2	83	40	154	216	34	25	184	1,173	212		
10 Jönköping	57,851	300	19	304	164	423	176		95	244	129	111	88	36	161	379	11	17	110	1,386	268		
11 Nyköping	48,439	184	39	202	133	486	165		164	101	145	34	155	61	131	220	25	15	155	1,209	304		
12 Örebro	47,897	301	38	197	112	386	136		103	194	132	30	71	41	97	265	25	18	187	1,170	245		
13 Stockholm	45,363	296	41	377	284	669	208		179	226	178	93	219	124	134	400	55	28	227	1,875	496		
14 Wexiö	45,794	242	27	160	89	336	119		85	159	22	47	97	42	122	275	19	16	86	973	150		
15 Gefle	43,378	177	17	74	96	379	113		84	145	100	2	49	41	94	149	22	10	154	856	122		
16 Westerås	39,794	208	43	164	123	473	150		126	126	165	1	135	69	113	252	25	11	130	1,161	296		
17 Upsala	37,548	203	30	204	139	465	147		156	93	124	26	114	80	124	253	14	13	188	1,188	323		
18 Halmstad	38,403	217	20	228	110	298	125		75	170	32	45	35	17	123	253	23	15	156	998	128		
19 Carlskrona	38,317	235	26	115	140	252	110		94	100	89	3	130	45	114	143	39	13	102	878	126		
20 STOCKHOLM	35,044	198	216	333	554	465	140		263	98	373	136	392	102	54	291	50	17	108	1,906	559		
21 Hernösand	31,467	197	27	62	62	246	74		47	103	53	—	38	28	78	107	16	14	181	668	58		
22 Umeå	19,897	156	24	61	35	106	36		19	44	25	—	17	17	39	102	16	8	131	418	28		
23 Piteå	17,891	191	13	72	45	92	37		43	18	26	—	14	9	40	124	18	7	150	450	52		
24 Östersund	17,888	65	6	30	28	89	33		9	28	15	—	16	14	45	54	4	10	53	251	33		
25 Wisby	16,908	73	13	18	29	99	41		18	23	16	—	36	11	57	58	8	—	40	273	32		
Total MALES.	1,239,475	6,691	958	5,930	3,990	10,404	3,599	—	3,019	3,973	3,110	1,614	2,913	1,238	3,227	6,514	714	466	4,583	31,572	6,023		
1 Malmö	88,929	351	54	331	262	484	419	41	209	147	174	52	44	85	409	314	4	9	421	1,901	352		
2 Linköping	90,641	305	49	329	252	618	551	37	175	283	242	48	302	155	252	456	14	4	134	2,104	674		
3 Wenersborg	87,919	377	18	501	189	450	457	54	142	319	183	233	94	53	265	345	7	5	270	1,992	492		
4 Kalmar	77,703	311	29	246	208	378	419	28	179	160	135	29	194	102	269	315	17	9	150	1,591	323		
5 Mariestad	76,838	282	34	436	193	483	489	39	146	282	188	209	80	75	285	414	7	9	181	1,917	465		
6 Carlstad	76,472	272	50	364	267	444	417	49	164	285	169	224	76	66	190	355	4	8	223	1,814	452		
7 Götheborg	68,843	424	54	562	217	383	363	42	150	225	232	222	175	39	249	476	5	3	183	2,003	435		
8 Christianstad	68,670	239	34	187	221	367	377	29	169	155	86	17	50	52	303	270	2	7	245	1,385	259		
9 Falun	65,376	197	23	91	156	263	402	21	111	171	114	4	61	57	268	163	3	5	153	1,132	280		
10 Jönköping	63,703	244	23	294	160	305	319	25	98	237	123	102	79	57	220	342	4	9	77	1,375	373		
11 Nyköping	52,852	164	40	191	138	383	335	34	154	90	141	26	121	90	230	208	7	7	142	1,251	360		
12 Örebro	52,562	234	37	172	136	281	300	19	102	168	161	27	79	61	172	226	7	5	132	1,160	321		
13 Stockholm	51,341	250	34	402	241	434	500	30	175	196	145	72	205	147	237	439	7	1	206	1,861	591		
14 Wexiö	50,225	195	17	154	133	247	206	24	92	155	46	35	71	49	154	229	8	5	82	952	235		
15 Gefle	48,383	135	14	88	108	225	307	9	74	141	82	—	54	62	163	138	5	8	139	877	192		
16 Westerås	45,841	169	37	173	155	314	369	29	142	147	134	3	112	71	268	252	6	4	108	1,217	417		
17 Upsala	42,668	150	30	207	141	313	352	18	147	107	117	22	77	103	202	262	3	7	127	1,193	417		
18 Halmstad	41,990	183	16	228	125	119	231	19	76	175	107	49	20	37	151	233	6	1	128	1,002	177		
19 Carlskrona	40,634	164	28	127	82	195	165	21	72	96	72	3	99	42	124	114	4	4	110	792	161		
20 STOCKHOLM	40,525	167	191	334	371	302	463	35	168	88	373	138	312	157	179	308	8	3	57	1,828	689		
21 Hernösand	35,620	158	17	58	75	174	194	16	16	35	82	50	—	33	32	148	103	2	6	168	676	114	
22 Umeå	20,767	124	10	40	41	68	68	10	16	37	29	—	7	16	57	77	6	3	88	346	35		
23 Piteå	19,251	147	14	90	43	80	76	10	34	11	41	—	9	7	77	135	—	—	126	450	70		
24 Östersund	19,006	45	5	28	23	62	90	3	13	24	20	—	7	12	83	40	—	2	48	253	56		
25 Wisby	18,656	56	17	19	47	77	100	5	24	23	31	—	29	13	85	60	—	3	43	316	78		
Total FEMALES	1,345,215	5,343	875	5,652	3,984	7,349	7,955	647	2,853	3,804	3,195	1,515	2,390	1,610	5,000	6,274	136	127	3,741	21,358	8,013		

STATEMENT shewing the Number of Manufacturing Establishments in SWEDEN in 1824; the number of Looms; the number of Workmen employed; and the Value of the Produce of each branch of Manufacture in that Year

If Refined Sugar, and Tobacco and Snuff, which may be regarded as Foreign Products, rather than articles of Swedish Manufacture be deducted from the following Total, it reduces the Value of the Products of Swedish Manufacture to an inconsiderable Sum

		Number of Looms	Number of Establishments	Number of Workmen	Annual Value of Produce in Rix Dollars
Klädes-, Ylle- och Stofts Fabriker	Woolens	422	133	1,822	1,855,000
Bomuls-och Linn- do.	Cotton and Linen	347	38	1,003	345,116
Siden-och Halfsiden do.	Silk and Mixed	543	47	781	571,485
Strump do.	Hosiery	223	54	264	58,365
Band do.	Ribbands	124	14	190	93,918
Segel-och Tält-Duks do.	Sail Cloth and Canvass	157	9	402	110,620
Såpsjuderier	Soapmakers		22	106	117,215
Olje-slagerier	Oilcrushers		6	15	39,476
Tobaks-och Snus-Fabriker	Tobacco and Snuff		96	769	848,351
Pappers-Bruk	Paper Makers		41	435	245,597
Läder-Fabriker	Tanners and Leather Dressers		66	207	355,592
Saffians- do.	do. of Morrocco		7	15	43,357
Socker-Bruk	Sugar Refiners		27	212	1,402,613
Jern-gjuterier och Mechaniska Factorier	Iron Foundries and Mechanical Facto		3	71	*62,027
Jern-och Stål-Fabriker	Iron and Steel		20	46	7,569
Metall- do.	Other Metal		23	98	26,813
Ur- do.	Watch and Clock Makers		102	186	28,889
Nål- do.	Needle Makers		3	24	12,879
Kard- do.	Cards for Combing		14	48	14,591
Glas-Bruk	Glass Makers		11	254	242,972
Porcellaines-Bruk	Earthenware		1	99	107,336
Degel-och Saltglacerings-verk	Crucibles		1	11	6,319
Pip Bruk	Pipe Makers		5	18	3,640
Färgerier	Dyers		106	321	168,611
Cattuns Tryckerier	Calico Printers		10	139	205,214
Atticke Bryggerier	Vinegar Makers		10	15	50,155
Vaxduks Fabriker	Waxed Cloth Makers		5	5	10,040
Skedvatten och Chemiska Syrors tillverkning	Operative Chemists		5	4	14,295
Lack-och Kork Fabriker	Sealing Wax Makers, and Cork Cutters		17	19	5,932
Poudre-och Stärkelse Bruk	Starch and Hair Powder Makers		4	10	3,901
Vax-och Talj-ljus-Fabriker	Wax and Tallow Chandlers		7	13	30,460
Spegel- do.	Looking Glass Makers		33	72	18,940
Kort- do.	Playing Card do.		12	43	10,528
Tapet Målare	Paper Stainers		31	54	9,759
Parfmerie Fabriker	Perfumers		10	12	26,106
Stilgjuterier	Type Founders		1	6	5,242
Chirurgiska Instrumentmakare	Surgical Instrument Makers		6	20	7,142
Musikaliske do.	Musical do.		9	24	5,580
Mathematiska do.	Mathematical do.		5	11	5,914
Färgberedare	Colourmen		7	5	32,260
Handskmakare	Glovers		5	23	4,141
Tillverkare af Fabriks Redskap	Machinists		4	16	3,166
Finare Träarbetare	Cabinet Makers		27	69	10,000
Läder Laquerare	Glazers of Leather		3	6	3,800
Glas Ritare	Glass Stainers		8	29	5,800
Pottaske Kokerier	Potash Works		2	1	3,561
Japanerings Fabrik	Japanners		1	6	3,000
Diverse mindre Fabriker	Various		106	157	37,925
Summa	TOTAL		1,177	8,156	7,281,183

The Woollen Manufacture is principally carried on at Norrköping and Stockholm the proportion of V lue manufactured in 1824

at Norrköping was	1,073,016
at Stockholm	608,630
at Nyköping	77,928
at Alingsås	19,444
Total Ells	13,463,567

In addition to the Wove Fabrics represented in the annexed list upwards of 13,000,000 Ells of Cotton, Linen, and Worsted Stuffs of Domestic manufacture, are also represented to have been made in the undermentioned Provinces in 1824 Viz.

in Elfsborg	1,351,567
Skaraborg	1,270,620
Gefleborg	1,262,895
Yesternorrland	1,073,375
Linköpings	902,717
Calmar	841,136
Kronoberg	771,910
Jönköping	741,220
Örebro	658,550
Nykopings	626,621
Westerås	547,148
Göteborg	521,608
Caristad	453,054
Halland	430,100
Norrbotten	385,436
Westerbotten	238,134
Stockholm	321,500

The Silk Manufacture is confined exclusively to Stockholm. the Cotton Spinning is principally carried on at Elfsborg, Skaraborg, & Stockholm, and the Calico Printing in the vicinity of Göteborg, and Stockholm

*The Value of Mechanism for Manufacturing purposes in 1823 amounted to 157,576 Rix Dollars, the falling off in 1823 was owing to the breaking up of the principal Mechanical establishment of the Kingdom in that Year

The Export of IRON during the 10 Years 1816 - 1826, averaged 376,761 Skeppund of Annum, in the proportion of 239,949 Skepp. from Stockholm
96,768 " " Göteborg
40,444 " " all other Ports

The Woollen Manufactures in 1824 consisted of
146,707 Ells of Fine Cloth
123,549 do. Middling
197,737 do. Coarse
19,667 do. Flannel and Sundry Stuffs

The Total Value of the corresponding account of Manufactures for 1823 Amounted to 7,522,145 Rix Dollars

The following Statement shews the Number of BLAST FURNACES, and of Iron Works, and of Forges for the Manufacture of Bar, and other IRON, in Sweden in 1818, and 1821, and the annexed Statement shews the quantity, and annual Value of each Mineral Product. For the proportion of Value produced in different parts of the Kingdom, see the Statement of the Geographical Position of the several Provinces. The COAL, is exclusively produced in Malmö, and more than half the quantity raised, is stated to be consumed on the spot. The COBALT, is principally produced in Örebro, and a portion in Calmar, and Nyköpings; ALUM, in Linköping, Mariestad, Örebro, and Christianstad; BRASS, almost exclusively in Westerås; SULPHUR, in Örebro, and Falun; COPPER, chiefly in Falun, considerable in Linköping, and partially in Westerås, Örebro, and Nyköping; SILVER and LEAD, principally in Westerås, and partially with GOLD in Falun

Masungar och Hyttor	Number of Blast Furnaces	319
Stångjernsverk	do. of Bar Iron Works	389
Stångjerns-hårdar vid dem	do. of do. Forges	999
Ämnesjernsverk	do. of other Iron Works	106
Ämnesjerns-hårdar vid dem	do. of do. do. Forges	143

Tackjernstillverkning	1821	Pig Iron Skep.	472,425	
Stångjerns smide	"	Bar do. "	370,622	7,412,741
Ämnesjerns do.	"	other do. "	41,918	1,089,879
Koppar	1824	Copper "	6,111	794,336
Kobolt	"	Cobalt Skälp.	46,629	155,431
Alun	"	Alum Tummor	10,148	182,664
Messing	1823	Brass Skepp.	471	89,566
Svafvel	"	Sulphur "	578	29,888
Stenkol	"	Coal Tummor	135,112	135,112
Rödfärg	"	Red Ochre "	2,769	9,597
Vitriol	1824	Vitriol Skepp.	1,504	30,081
Bly	"	Lead "	298	19,322
Silfver	"	Silver Skälp.	3,022	60,441
Guld	"	Gold	3	1,209

STATEMENT of the Quantity and Value in Swedish Bank Dollars, of each of 52 articles of Merchandize, *EXPORTED* from, and of 67 articles *IMPORTED* into SWEDEN, in the Year 1821. *Skålp*, signifies *Skålpund*, 20 of which are a *Lispund*; and 20 *Lispunds*, a *Skeppund*; 100 *Skålpunds*, are equal to 93½ lbs. English; or 42½ Kilogrammes; The *Skeppund*, is therefore equal to 37½ lb. English: — *Tunnor*, signifies a Barrel of 32 *Kappar*, equal to 4.157 English Bushels, an overplus for good measure of 4 *Kappar* to every Barrel, is uniformly allowed in measuring all Grain; The Liquid *Tunnor*, contains 48 *Kann*; or 33¼ English Gallons; *Kistor*, signifies Chest, or Box; *Ris*, Reams; *Krus*, Bottle or Flask; *Par*, Pair; *Fat*, ; *Abar*, Ell, of 23 English Inches; *St. Styrke*, Number; *Tolfter*, Dozen; *Duss*, also Dozen; *Fann* Fathom of 3 Ells: The Swedish *Rix-Dollar*, should weigh 451⅓ English Grains, 396¼, of which should be fine Silver, equal to 4/7½. — see *Exchanges*

EXPORT.				IMPORT.						
Articles EXPORTED.	Varornas Namn.	Antal	Sv. Bco.	Articles IMPORTED.	Varornas Namn.	Quantities	Value in Swedish Bco.			
Produce of Mines and Quarries	Iron, and Ore	Jern och Malm <i>Skepp.</i>	413,463	6,961,438	LUXURIES.	Socker	7,631,287	1,314,417		
	Copper	Koppar	5,449	661,849		Coffee	Kaffé	1,265,435	544,710	
	Brass Ordnance	Metall Kanoner	315	40,741		Tea	Thé	13,657	42,885	
	Cobalt	Cobolt	56,464	174,256		Tobacco	Tobaks blader	3,389,533	834,368	
	Steel	Stål	185,683	254,547		Raisins	Russin	166,631	35,859	
	Brass, and Wire	Messning och Tråd	553	29,138		Almonds	Mandel	106,935	28,740	
	Vitriol	Victriol	14,557	14,107		Prunes	Sviskon	179,583	19,222	
	Argol	Vinsten	2,164	11,530		Pepper	Peppar	27,549	14,227	
	Red Ochre	Rödfärg	3,822	16,724		Aniseed	Anis	54,140	15,629	
	Lime	Kalk	63,187	56,112		Liquorice	Lacritz	63,957	20,653	
	Alum	Alun	8,999	247,240		Orange Buds	Pommerants-Knoppar	114,368	18,369	
	Paving & Grind Stone	Plan-och Slipsten	105,535	30,129		Wine	Vin	140,238	157,357	
	Porphyr	Porfyr		6,608		Brandy	Bränvin	18,912	21,494	
	Deals, &c.	Träverke	226,034	900,908		Arrac	Arrac	37,550	64,645	
	Timber, Spars, &c.	do.	4,055,690	279,394		Mineral Waters	Mineral-Vatten	43,312	14,005	
Wooden Ware	Trädkärl	69,758	21,022	Lemons	Citroner	249,068	13,399			
Sundry Wood	Trädverke diverse		6,779	Caraway Seeds	Kummin	1,452	28,137			
Furniture	Flytt saker		19,989	SUBSISTENCE	Butter	Smör	88,795	337,268		
Tar and Pitch	Tjära och Beck	48,872	317,064		Cheese	Ost	38,366	73,956		
Potash	Pottaska	3,130	5,880		Pork	Fläsk	11,916	23,640		
Fox Skins	Räfskin	3,155	12,177		Hops	Humla	11,124	45,940		
Forests	Sugar	Socket	76,625		27,712	Beef	Kött	6,587	106,709	
	Tobacco and Snuff	Tobak & Snus	226,024		178,328	Grain	Spannemål	3,027	26,054	
	Indigo	Indigo	14,313		39,251	Linseed	Linfrö	4,645	35,822	
	Molasses	Sirup	40,762		8,212	Gruts	Gryn	458,084	47,176	
	Salt	Salt	2,307		11,066	Cattle	Kreatur	6,473	196,939	
	Silk Goods	Sidentyger			57,128	Salt	Salt	214,337	553,812	
	Other Wove Fabric	Väfnader	325,336		113,584	Fish	Fisk	118,650	859,606	
	Pipes	Pipor			5,928	do. Dry	Gräsidor och Stock	158,762	182,608	
	Books, Charts, &c.	Böcker, Chartor &c.			16,358	do. Various	Diverse		36,574	
	Cordage	Tågverke			6,858	Raw Material of Manufacture	Hemp	Hampa	8,422	357,195
	Paper	Papper	35,431		55,921		Flax	Lin	25,008	58,234
	Cards for Wool	Kardor	19,740	22,311	Wool		Ull	61,845	331,809	
	Window Glass	Fönsterglas	201	5,568	Tin		Tenn	3,172	24,566	
	Porter	Porter	17,841	12,374	Lead		Bly	9,508	19,650	
	Ale	Öl	1,136	9,323	Horse Hair		Tagel	1,609	8,315	
Oil Cake	Oljekakor	21,420	6,373	Silk	Silke		30,762	317,874		
Tinder	Fnöske	8,498	10,921	Cotton Wool	Bomull		264,117	113,761		
Linseed	Linfrö	2,908	21,152	do. Yarn	Bomullsgarn		307,014	239,378		
Grain	Spannemål	18,901	58,425	Colours	Färgar		451,432	307,094		
do.	do.	181,890	40,665	Dye Wood	Färgträd			70,308		
Flax	Lin	3,810	14,785	Beaver & H.	Bäfver-Canin-och Har-hår			8,826		
Butter	Smör	3,989	14,201	Sundry Articles	Soap		Tvål	104,279	22,449	
Rock Moss	Bergmossa	19,980	17,517		Drugs		Apoteks Materialier	3,534	33,862	
Wool	Ull	31,049	8,021		Oil of Vitriol		Victriol-Olja	50,741	16,385	
Dye Grass	Färggräss		6,597		do. Fish	Tran	3,077	78,386		
Fishery	Fish	Fisk			27,043	Other Oils	Oljor	243,518	183,743	
	Lobsters	Hummer	464,430		15,033	Tallow	Talg	53,124	231,967	
	Pilchards	Strömning	1,151		10,029	Potas	Pottaska	47,156	104,818	
	Ships or Vessels	Fartyg	6		37,814	Tallow Candles	Talgljus	1,683	8,294	
	Specie Dollars	Mynt-Piastrar	57,400		148,283	Coals	Stenkol	32,930	42,535	
	Sundries	Diverse varor			319,617	Firewood	Ved	37,408	167,166	
	Total	Summa			11,397,058	Pitch and Tar	Beck-och Tjära	8,095	46,447	
	To FINLAND	Jern, Tobak, Sidentyger, Spannemål, &c.			1,198,123	Wove Fabrics	Väfnader	341,642	52,537	
		Grand Total of EXPORT			12,595,171	Boots	Stöflor	6,199	15,013	
						Paper	Postpapper	1,300	10,075	
						Porcelai	Porslins Tallrikar	6,219	8,068	
					Sacks	Säckar	13,036	8,500		
					Timber	Trädverke		49,500		
					Leather	Läder		645,548		
					Books	Böcker		23,017		
				Glass	Glas		27,712			
				Corks	Korkar		9,820			
				Floor Mats	Golfmattor		7,849			
				Ships Stores	Skepps-Inventarier		15,653			
				Specie	Mynt-Piastrar	4,543	11,736			
				Sundries	Diverse Varor		406,106			
				Total	Summa		9,802,047			
				From FINLAND.	Smör, Ved, Hudar, Kött-Salt, &c. &c.		1,601,426			
					Excess of Export over Import		1,191,608			
							12,595,171			

* * * In addition to the 1,191,708 Rix-Dollars, Excess of Value Exported, over and above the Value Imported, which the above account exhibits; The Imports will be found to include 1,078,788 Rix-Dollars of Value in Fish, which may be regarded as the produce of Swedish labor, rather than a Foreign Production, for which any other Product has been given, and further, Salt will be found Valued at 533,812 Rix-Dollars, whilst the quantity is stated at less than equal to 25,000 English Tons; and consequently, supposing it to have been Imported into Sweden, in Swedish Ships its Value is greatly over rated, and occasions a still further disparity between the Value of the Exports and Imports. — see *Statement Balance of Trade*

STATEMENT showing the Geographical Position of each of the COLONIES belonging to the BRITISH EMPIRE in 1833, with the date of Settlement*, Capitulation†, or Cession‡ of each; the Population of each in 1829; the Tonnage of Shipping, cleared outwards to, and entered inwards from; and the value of the Exports to, and Imports from each, in the year 1830.

The diminution in the Slave Population of the British West Indies, when compared with the increase in the Slave States of North America is deserving of consideration; in addition to the number of Slaves in the West Indies; there are further 35,504 at the Cape of Good Hope; 20,464 at Ceylon; and 76,774 at the Mauritius, making a Total of 829,665; the Population of Van Diemens Land includes 8,384 Convicts; and that of New South Wales 15,668; both Totals are exclusive of Aborigines.—Vide Par. Pa., No. 260, Session 1831,—for the Imports and Exports, see No. 690, Session 1832: The excess of Export to Canada, Gibraltar, Malta, the Cape of Good Hope, Van Diemens Land, and New South Wales, is equalized in Mercantile account by the Bills drawn by the Agents of the Government at the respective places, and that to the Foreign West Indies becomes involved in the general account with Continental Europe.

* * The Shipping entered inwards from New Brunswick appears greatly to have exceeded that cleared outwards, the difference probably arises from New Vessels built in that Province; to Newfoundland the Tonnage cleared outwards, greatly exceeds the Tonnage from; Gibraltar exhibits a still greater disproportion; several of the Vessels cleared for Newfoundland proceed direct from thence with Fish to Spain and Portugal, while several of those which clear outwards for Gibraltar, seek homeward Freights from those Countries, and the general Statement of Shipping cleared outwards and entered inwards to and from all Countries will shew that the Tonnage entered inwards from Spain and Portugal exceeds the Tonnage cleared outwards thereto in a similar proportion to the excess outwards to Newfoundland and Gibraltar. In like manner the Tonnage cleared outwards to Van Diemens Land and New South Wales, and to the Foreign West Indies greatly exceeds the Tonnage from thence, most of the Vessels clearing out for the former with Convicts and Settlers proceed to the Mauritius and India for homeward Freight; the Tonnage inwards from which will be seen to exhibit a corresponding excess, many of those cleared outwards for the Foreign West Indies proceed direct to European Continental Ports with their return Cargoes.

PROVINCE, ISLAND, OR COLONY, with the Date of Settlement*, Captivity†, or Cession‡.	CHIEF TOWN.	Geographical Position of CHIEF TOWN OR HARBOUR.		Total Population.	Tons of SHIPPING.		Declared Value of EXPORTS.			Total Official Value of			
		Latitude.	Longitude.		Outwards to	Inwards from	British Produce & Man. £.	Colonial & F. Produce. £.	Total. £.	IMPORTS. £.	EXPORTS. £.		
Lower Canada . . . †1759	Quebec	46 50 N.	71 10 W.	423,630	221,694	227,909	997,502	181,819	1,179,321	682,202	1,576,020		
Upper do. . . . †1760	Kingstown	41 8 "	76 40 "	188,558									
New Brunswick *1497	St. John	45 20 "	66 "	72,932	133,469	155,249	215,448	30,592	246,040	220,094	276,491		
Nova Scotia *1497	Halifax	45 44 "	63 36 "	142,548									
Cape Breton . . . *1497	Louisburg	45 54 "	59 55 "	23,473	31,738	30,146	258,797	34,749	293,546	66,664	356,163		
Prince Edward's Island	Charlotte Town	46 15 "	62 50 "										
Newfoundland . . *1497	St. John	47 32 "	52 29 "	60,088	31,246	17,820	294,250	48,392	342,642	264,032	326,745		
Hudsons Bay . . *1610	Hudsons House	53 0 "	106 27 "	1,247									
The Whale Fisheries . .					39,540	35,952	91,136	8,244	99,380	32,857	90,144		
								2,108	2,108	195,591	2,108		
WEST INDIES.													
		1823.	1829.										
Bermudas *1609		5,176	4,608	32 22 "	64 33 "	9,251	2,256	620	40,924	16,652	57,576	4,014	60,360
Bahamas *1629		10,808	9,268	25 3 "	77 20 "	16,500	1,338	1,360	41,440	1,770	43,210	21,428	58,719
Jamaica †1655		342,382	322,421	18 12 "	76 45 "	322,421	82,558	85,710	1,246,995	106,364	1,353,359	3,653,266	1,805,455
Leeward Islands.	Tortola . . . *1666	6,460	7,787	18 33 "	63 "	10,252	606	1,317	3,531	28	3,559	25,212	2,836
	Nevis . . . *1628	9,261	9,259	17 14 "	62 35 "	11,959	1,996	1,892	16,069	336	16,405	80,334	14,283
	St. Kitts . . *1623	19,817	19,310	17 15 "	62 43 "	23,922	6,804	6,224	53,085	3,509	56,594	202,917	72,167
Windward Ids.	Antigua . . *1623	30,985	29,839	17 4 "	62 09 "	35,714	9,367	9,781	92,316	8,199	100,515	267,655	114,290
	Montserrat . . *1632	6,505	6,262	16 47 "	62 17 "	7,406	944	1,253	8,077	570	8,647	32,531	7,987
	Dominica . . †1763	16,554	15,392	15 23 "	61 24 "	19,838	2,921	3,011	14,148	2,085	16,233	149,322	15,962
Barbadoes . . . *1605		73,345	81,902	13 50 "	59 41 "	102,007	20,887	17,190	271,797	21,495	293,292	541,708	358,577
	St. Lucia . . †1803	13,794	13,661	13 24 "	60 51 "	18,351	4,209	5,290	21,305	3,715	25,020	148,394	32,066
	St. Vincents †1763	23,252	23,589	13 5 "	61 15 "	27,714	12,084	14,379	77,370	3,053	80,423	394,913	82,917
Windward Ids.	Grenada . . †1763	25,586	24,145	11 50 "	61 45 "	28,732	11,031	12,349	75,366	4,670	80,036	337,922	79,087
	Tobago . . . †1763	14,314	12,556	11 16 "	60 30 "	14,042	6,913	6,594	41,132	3,266	44,398	164,736	41,340
	Trinidad . . †1797	23,537	24,006	10 "	61 30 "	44,163	20,474	22,224	139,517	24,553	164,070	354,788	197,631
Honduras Treaty 1670		2,127	14 10 "		87 51 "	4,643	8,847	11,184	199,618	51,851	251,469	221,855	572,383
Demerara †1803		77,376	69,467	6 30 "	56 30 "	78,833	53,687	55,250	426,316	31,878	458,194	1,627,061	451,242
Berbice †1803		23,356	21,319	6 30 "	58 "	23,022	6,070	7,711	69,442	6,884	76,326	370,985	73,440
Total SLAVE Population.		728,509	696,918			798,769	252,092	263,333	2,838,418	299,578	3,129,326	8,599,091	4,040,676
Heligoland . . . †1816	The Light House	54 12 "	7 53 E.	2,500					78	153	231	99	275
Gibraltar †1704	The Flag Staff	36 7 "	5 19 W.	17,024	10,426	1,795	292,760	127,361	420,121	24,186	674,827		
Malta & Gozo . . †1800	La Valette	35 50 "	11 12 E.	119,969	7,906	2,034	189,135	49,623	238,758	42,463	390,544		
Ionian Isles . . . †1817	Corfu	39 40 "	20 17 "	210,000	4,532	5,326	56,963	21,075	78,038	100,570	93,893		
Gambia *1631	St. Marys	16 30 "	13 30 W.	17,426	31,909	27,912	252,123	133,771	385,894	312,611	502,337		
Sierra Leone . . *1787	Freetown	8 30 "	12 56 "										
Cape Coast Castle . . .	Annamboe	5 9 "	1 41 "										
Fernando Po . . . 1830		3 53 "	7 40 E.										
Cape of G. Hope †1806	Cape Town	33 56 S.	18 23 "	129,030	7,705	8,069	330,036	78,753	408,789	171,572	552,253		
St. Helena . . . *1651		15 15 "	5 49 W.				38,915	2,341	41,256	57,570	28,386		
Mauritius †1810	Isle of France	20 27 "	57 16 E.	101,469	6,391	12,824	161,029	19,408	180,437	675,345	247,688		
Ceylon †1795	Columbo	7 4 N.	79 49 "	933,267	3,048	1,309				202,688	46,496		
Singapore *1816		1 10 "	103 15 "										
Prince of Wales Island		5 25 "	100 19 "										
Malacca	Malacca	2 14 "	102 12 "										
Van Diem. Land *1803	Hobart Town	43 S.	147 "	17,950	28,719	8,979	94,430	12,240	106,670	49,282	101,891		
New Sth. Wales *1787	Sydney	33 15 "	151 25 "	36,598									
Swan River . . . *1829				850			14,042	4,119	18,161		16,914		
Bombay †1661	The Fort	18 58 N.	72 38 "	51,383	71,911	3,905,997	438,706	4,344,703	7,555,633	7,082,838			
Madras 1640	Fort George	13 5 "	80 25 "										
Bengal †1757	Calcutta	22 35 "	88 28 "	28,577	27,915								
Siam, and Islands in the Indian Seas				2,220	1,982	231,717	7,599	242,116	149,916	457,066			
Foreign West Indies.	Hayti	19 46 "	72 16 W.	400,000	7,867	4,469	321,793	9,880	331,673	102,885	831,956		
	Cuba	23 12 "	82 14 "	500,000			371,670	6,155	377,825	287,440	556,385		
	St. Thomas . .	The Town	18 22 "	64 50 "	5,000	12,536	6,060	234,873	29,293	264,076	30,352	501,312	
Cayenne	A small Island	5 "	53 "	5,000			11,486	39	11,525	11,743	11,261		

STATEMENT shewing the Population, (distinguishing the proportion in Towns, from the proportion in the Villages,) in each of the 19 Provinces of the Kingdom of the NETHERLANDS, (as constituted in 1814) at each of the two Periods 1816 and 1825, the Provinces arranged in Order of their Total Population in 1816, with Number of Reference to their Geographical Position as exhibited on the preceding Page; shewing also the Total Number of *Marriages, Divorces, Births, & Deaths*; the increase of Cent.; and the Total increase; the Total excess of Births over Deaths, and the Ratio of Births to every 100 Marriages, and of Deaths to every 100 Births, in the 10 Years 1815-24.

These Statements relating to the Population of the NETHERLANDS, have been compiled from an Official Work of 31 Sheets, printed at the Hague in 1827, in pursuance of an order of His Majesty the King of the Netherlands, bearing date the 3rd. of July of the preceding Year; the first 10 Sheets purport to shew all the changes in the Numbers of the Population in each Province of the Kingdom, in each of the 10 Years 1815-24; the 11th. Sheet is a Summary of the 10 preceding Sheets; the 19 following Sheets purport to shew the change in each of the 19 Provinces separately, in each of the aforesaid 10 Years 1815-24; and the 31st. and last Sheet is a Summary of the 19 preceding ones; in this Work the proportion of the Births and Deaths to the Total Population distinguishing the Number in Towns, from the Number in the Villages, (*communes rurales*) is worked out to 2 places of Decimals, and the proportion in the Births and Deaths which the Males bore to the Females is worked out to 4 places of Decimals with various other minutiae of detail; with such a display of circumstantiality it was deemed fair to suppose that some additional light on the subject of the causes which influence the changes and progress of Population might have been derived; but on investigation it proved, that the 31 Tables contained a greater display of calculation and detail, than Philosophy; for, it will be seen that whilst in Liege (see No. 17, in the Order of Geographical Position) the Births in the 10 Years 1815-24, exceeded the Deaths by 30,925, and only 986 in the 10 Years represented to have emigrated out of the province, the Population in 1825, is stated to be 27,084, less than in 1815; on the other hand, the increase represented to have taken place in Luxembourg is as irreconcilable, as is the decrease in Liege; and although the results of the other Provinces indicate a probable approximation to accuracy; they contain several trifling errors, the less excusable on account of the display of minutiae of calculation, whilst a suspicion is thrown over the whole by the results of the two Provinces here specifically adverted to.

The diminution of Births, and great increase of Mortality in 1817, deserve notice; the result was probably occasioned by the extreme uncongeniality of the Season of 1816. In England and Wales in 1817, there was a diminution of Burials, without any diminution of Births; a great increase of Mortality however ensued: in 1818-19 the Number of Divorces, in North and South Holland, bespeaks peculiarities in the domestic habits of the People of those Provinces.

PROVINCES, arranged in order of their TOTAL POPULATION.	POPULATION, as enumerated in 1816, and 1825.			Number of Marriages	Divorces	Number of Births and Deaths, in the 10 Years 1815-24.				Increase of Cent. in the 10 Years.	Ratio of Births to every 100 Marriages.	
	Town	Country	TOTAL			Towns.		Country.				TOTAL Births.
						Males	Females	Males	Females			
1 Oost Vlaanderen 12	140,370	475,319	615,689	43,120	—	26,634	25,227	86,422	80,547	218,830	11½	505
2 West Vlaanderen 11	136,299	380,025	516,324	37,882	6	27,522	25,779	71,196	66,642	191,139	9	501
3 Henegouwen . . . 15	108,959	379,636	488,595	39,591	27	21,431	20,500	72,935	68,332	183,198	12	460
4 Zuid Brabant 14	129,163	312,486	441,649	36,423	5	26,669	25,696	59,891	56,925	169,181	12	464
5 Zuid Holland . . . 8	205,078	183,427	388,505	34,942	148	42,366	40,140	42,611	40,624	165,741	13	474
6 Noord Holland 7	248,007	127,250	375,257	34,789	209	48,189	45,530	26,892	25,133	145,744	5	419
7 Luik 17	72,726	285,459	358,185	24,387	24	15,690	14,632	43,205	40,096	113,623	—	469
8 Noord Brabant 13	52,526	241,561	294,087	20,380	1	10,429	10,019	41,510	38,905	100,863	10¾	495
9 Antwerpen 10	97,145	194,420	291,565	23,075	2	19,949	18,973	32,337	30,212	101,471	11½	419
10 Limburg 16	52,307	235,306	287,613	22,960	5	10,973	10,316	41,522	38,970	101,781	11¼	443
11 Gelderland 5	67,116	196,981	264,097	19,337	13	12,549	11,849	34,088	32,376	90,862	8	470
12 Luxemburg 19	30,639	182,958	213,597	18,740	1	7,468	7,223	40,391	37,160	92,242	37	492
13 Vriesland 1	43,202	133,352	176,554	15,327	46	9,042	8,416	24,786	23,321	65,565	15	427
14 Namen 18	19,998	144,402	164,400	12,592	8	5,952	5,817	24,323	22,598	58,690	15	466
15 Overijssel 4	29,373	117,856	147,229	11,629	13	7,037	6,850	19,738	18,326	51,951	9	446
16 Groningen 2	27,824	107,818	135,642	11,492	37	5,290	5,031	21,249	20,103	51,673	15½	450
17 Zeeland 9	36,784	74,324	111,108	10,645	27	8,114	7,751	20,309	19,157	55,331	16	520
18 Utrecht 6	50,945	57,002	107,947	8,982	30	9,858	9,297	11,285	10,598	41,038	9	457
19 Drenthe 3	7,825	38,634	46,459	3,954	3	1,580	1,465	7,110	6,568	16,723	15	423
TOTALS, 1816.	1,556,286	3,868,216	5,424,502	430,247	605	316,742	300,511	721,800	676,593	2,015,646	11	468
			1825.		<i>Increase of Population, in the 10 Years.</i>					Deaths	<i>Excess of Births over Deaths.</i>	<i>Ratio of Births to every 100 Births.</i>
1 East Flanders	159,269	527,998	687,267	71,578		21,304	21,029	61,533	58,968	162,834	55,996	75
2 West Flanders	148,127	415,699	563,826	47,502		21,511	21,613	49,696	48,490	141,310	49,829	74
3 Hainault	116,980	429,210	546,190	57,595		16,359	15,233	45,108	41,589	118,289	64,909	65
4 South Brabant	139,991	355,464	495,455	53,806		22,985	22,014	38,387	35,723	119,109	50,072	70
5 South Holland	222,980	215,222	438,202	49,697		33,680	33,681	29,493	26,996	123,850	41,891	75
6 North Holland	259,763	134,153	393,916	18,659		43,786	43,434	17,994	16,511	121,725	24,015	85
7 Liege	77,804	253,297	331,101		27,084	12,104	12,311	29,720	28,563	82,698	30,925	73
8 North Brabant	59,516	267,101	326,617	32,530		7,322	7,227	28,491	26,467	69,507	31,354	69
9 Antwerp	109,961	213,717	323,678	32,113		15,334	14,162	21,432	19,695	70,623	30,807	70
10 Limburg	64,176	257,070	321,246	33,633		7,752	7,676	27,950	27,171	70,549	31,544	69
11 Guelderland	71,683	212,680	284,363	20,266		9,233	8,535	22,324	19,726	59,818	31,344	66
12 Luxemburg	43,889	248,721	292,610	79,013		4,940	4,927	25,166	23,662	58,695	33,686	64
13 Friesland	51,629	150,901	202,530	25,976		6,410	6,609	13,124	12,076	38,219	27,622	60
14 Namur	30,315	159,078	189,393	24,993		4,218	3,552	13,766	12,598	34,134	24,553	58
15 Overijssel	43,276	117,661	160,937	13,708		5,111	5,100	14,286	12,982	37,479	14,472	72
16 Groningen	30,151	125,894	156,045	20,403		4,009	3,882	11,752	10,896	30,539	21,134	60
17 Zeeland	39,924	89,405	129,329	18,221		7,345	7,185	14,699	13,207	42,436	12,917	77
18 Utrecht	54,226	63,179	117,405	9,458		7,983	7,920	7,350	6,675	29,928	11,110	73
19 Drenthe	9,058	44,310	53,368	6,909		1,018	929	4,144	3,767	9,858	6,865	60
TOTALS, 1825.	1,732,718	4,280,760	6,013,478			252,404	247,019	476,415	445,762	1,421,600	594,046	70
<i>Increase in the 10 Years.</i>	176,432	412,544	588,976	588,976		64,338	53,492	245,355	230,831	594,046		

STATEMENT shewing the Total Population of each of the 19 Provinces of the Kingdom of the *NETHERLANDS*, on the 31st. of December 1814; and 31st. of December 1821; with the Number of Births and Deaths in each Province in each of the Ten Years 1815-24; the Provinces arranged in Order of their Total Population in 1815.

PROVINCES arranged in Order of their TOTAL POPULATION.	31st. of December 1814.	TOTAL Number of BIRTHS.										TOTAL Births, in the Ten Years.
		1815.	1816.	1817.	1818.	1819.	1820.	1821.	1822.	1823.	1824.	
1 East Flanders	615,689	21,302	22,391	19,531	19,431	22,329	20,577	22,076	24,100	23,205	23,888	218,830
2 West Flanders	516,324	18,338	19,370	17,402	17,579	19,311	18,556	19,375	20,772	19,868	20,568	191,139
3 Hainault	488,595	17,623	17,399	15,361	16,127	18,997	18,201	19,733	20,188	19,963	19,606	183,198
4 South Brabant	441,649	16,140	16,022	14,509	15,084	17,362	16,335	18,245	18,949	18,235	18,300	169,181
5 South Holland	388,505	15,698	15,676	14,388	15,440	16,577	16,457	17,627	18,169	17,772	17,937	165,741
6 North Holland	375,257	13,827	13,544	13,687	13,709	14,424	13,997	15,196	15,848	14,875	16,637	145,744
7 Liege	358,185	12,268	12,193	10,644	10,421	11,630	10,550	11,272	11,644	11,624	11,377	113,623
8 North Brabant	294,087	10,177	10,507	8,943	9,238	10,461	9,207	10,393	10,516	10,481	10,940	100,863
9 Antwerp	291,565	10,532	10,419	8,893	9,617	10,392	9,409	10,290	11,055	10,442	10,422	101,471
10 Limburg	237,613	9,997	9,763	8,890	9,774	10,749	9,744	10,604	10,889	10,521	10,850	101,781
11 Guelderland	264,097	8,928	8,831	7,766	8,422	9,199	8,567	9,512	9,903	9,673	10,011	90,862
12 Luxemburg	213,597	8,324	8,320	7,184	7,536	10,110	9,626	9,978	10,252	10,600	10,312	92,242
13 Friesland	176,554	5,964	6,017	6,204	5,991	6,347	6,695	7,010	7,235	6,737	7,365	65,565
14 Namur	164,400	5,461	5,258	4,897	5,157	6,339	6,091	6,343	6,437	6,419	6,288	58,690
15 Overissel	147,229	4,894	5,066	4,368	4,706	5,006	4,942	5,613	5,747	5,623	5,986	51,951
16 Groningen	135,642	5,086	4,937	4,779	4,889	5,072	5,183	5,401	5,442	5,555	5,329	51,673
17 Zealand	111,108	5,277	5,386	5,210	5,358	5,418	5,220	5,643	5,910	5,734	6,175	55,331
18 Utrecht	107,947	3,928	3,904	3,427	3,678	3,954	3,994	4,313	4,549	4,519	4,772	41,038
19 Drenthe	46,459	1,596	1,549	1,472	1,549	1,615	1,597	1,735	1,936	1,771	1,903	16,723
TOTALS	5,424,502	195,360	196,602	177,555	183,706	205,292	194,948	210,359	219,541	213,617	218,666	2,015,646
	1824.											TOTAL Deaths.
1 East Flanders	687,267	15,224	16,282	18,576	16,277	17,045	16,430	15,139	16,030	16,671	15,160	162,834
2 West Flanders	563,826	13,198	13,575	15,668	14,281	13,565	14,248	13,903	14,964	14,252	13,656	141,310
3 Hainault	546,190	12,621	11,373	12,229	11,508	12,298	12,158	11,669	12,469	11,438	10,526	118,289
4 South Brabant	495,455	13,016	11,578	12,136	10,931	11,691	11,915	11,498	11,785	12,057	12,502	119,109
5 South Holland	438,202	10,530	11,301	13,850	12,833	12,822	12,666	12,582	13,122	11,898	12,256	123,850
6 North Holland	393,916	11,819	11,016	13,449	11,306	12,008	12,189	12,337	14,585	11,834	11,182	121,725
7 Liege	331,101	9,015	9,090	9,623	8,743	8,782	8,443	7,349	7,319	7,218	7,116	82,698
8 North Brabant	326,617	6,523	6,914	7,359	6,740	7,424	7,423	6,914	7,111	6,886	6,213	69,507
9 Antwerp	323,678	7,354	6,346	7,777	6,389	6,932	7,346	7,464	7,592	6,864	6,559	70,623
10 Limburg	321,246	7,179	6,790	7,079	6,644	7,423	7,717	6,779	7,357	6,894	6,687	70,549
11 Guelderland	284,363	5,412	5,677	6,381	6,138	6,463	6,273	6,134	6,088	6,097	5,155	59,818
12 Luxemburg	292,610	5,161	4,875	5,731	6,191	8,383	6,176	5,524	5,673	5,636	5,345	58,695
13 Friesland	202,530	3,419	3,933	3,833	3,884	3,498	3,519	3,336	4,380	4,089	4,328	38,219
14 Namur	189,393	3,752	3,122	3,863	3,054	3,775	3,382	3,391	3,239	3,324	3,232	34,134
15 Overissel	160,937	3,474	3,769	4,065	3,905	4,100	3,483	3,209	3,855	3,977	3,642	37,479
16 Groningen	156,045	2,785	3,048	3,237	3,118	2,925	2,899	2,902	3,313	3,190	3,122	30,539
17 Zealand	129,329	3,466	3,505	3,654	4,336	5,440	4,872	4,360	4,462	4,259	4,082	42,436
18 Utrecht	117,405	2,803	2,948	3,398	3,141	2,878	2,655	2,767	3,145	3,002	3,191	29,928
19 Drenthe	53,368	858	981	1,200	997	945	883	863	1,064	1,166	961	9,858
TOTALS	6,013,478	137,599	136,123	152,608	140,416	148,397	145,177	138,120	147,553	140,692	134,915	1,421,600
Excess of Births over Deaths.		57,761	60,479	24,947	43,290	56,895	49,771	72,239	71,988	72,925	83,751	591,016
[Years	1825.	1815.	1816.	1817.	1818.	1819.	1820.	1821.	1822.	1823.	1824.	

** The following STATEMENT shews the Total Number of Births and Deaths, in the whole of the Kingdom of the *NETHERLANDS*, in each of the ten Years 1815-24; and the excess of Births over Deaths in juxtaposition with the balance of increase of the Total Population.—see Note to the preceding Page.

Years	POPULATION, at the end of each Year.			TOTAL Number of Mar- riages.	Divorces.	TOTAL Number in the 10 Years of						Excess of Births over Deaths.	Annual Increase of Pop- ulation.	Ratio of Births to a Mar- riage.	per cent. which the Births exceed the Deaths.
	Town	Country	TOTAL			Births.			Deaths.						
						Males	Females	TOTAL	Males	Females	TOTAL				
1815	1,556,286	3,868,216	5,424,502	48,851	43	100,625	94,735	195,360	71,362	66,237	137,599	57,761	—	4	30
16	1,567,016	3,915,247	5,482,263	49,801	63	104,029	91,973	196,002	69,581	66,542	136,123	60,479	57,761	4	31
17	1,577,784	3,964,958	5,542,742	33,881	67	91,602	85,953	177,555	80,189	72,419	152,608	24,947	60,479	5	32
18	1,577,751	3,989,933	5,567,689	39,218	69	94,794	88,912	183,706	71,773	68,613	140,116	43,290	24,947	4	28
19	1,584,247	4,026,732	5,610,979	42,101	53	105,850	99,412	205,292	75,848	72,519	148,397	56,895	43,290	4	28
1820	1,619,966	4,016,170	5,635,576	43,258	66	108,551	94,397	202,259	74,240	70,921	145,177	49,771	51,507	4	20
1	1,659,988	4,055,359	5,715,347	41,966	61	108,100	102,259	210,359	70,357	67,763	138,120	72,239	77,239	4	37
2	1,677,404	4,112,658	5,790,062	46,049	66	112,126	106,115	218,666	75,086	72,467	147,553	71,988	74,715	4	33
3	1,693,913	4,167,234	5,861,147	45,121	66	109,918	103,600	213,617	71,665	69,027	140,692	72,925	71,085	4	34
4	1,712,183	4,222,367	5,934,550	41,665	48	112,317	106,349	218,666	68,712	66,203	134,915	83,751	73,403	4	39
5	1,732,718	4,280,760	6,013,478										78,928		

STATEMENT shewing the Superficies of each of the 19 Provinces of the Kingdom of the *NETHERLANDS*, arranged in order of their *Total Population* in 1825; with the *Number of Persons* in each Province in that Year; and the Ratio thereof to every 100 Hectares, in each Province; shewing also the *Number Educated*, and of *Committals for Crime* in each Province.

PROVINCES, arranged in order of their TOTAL POPULATION in 1825.	Extent of Superficies in Hectares.		Total POPULATION in 1825.	Ratio of Persons to every 100 Hect.	EDUCATION.					Committals for CRIME			
	TOTAL	proportion Cultivated			In the Primary SCHOOLS.		In Small Schools.	TOTAL	Expences of Primary Schools in Florins	Collegiate, or Classical Schools.	To Courts of Assize.	Correc- tional Police.	Summary Process.
					Boys	Girls							
1 East Flanders	282,361	264,988	687,267	259	25,644	22,205	6,399	55,782	21,065	274	125	3,215	1,121
2 West do.	316,585	296,915	563,826	190	21,028	17,830	6,888	57,122	34,681	256	79	3,267	1,238
3 Hainault	372,469	356,258	546,190	155	32,179	21,736	6,504	60,437	61,379	1,263	60	1,815	1,324
4 South Brabant	328,426	316,883	495,455	156	21,993	16,177	4,863	43,541	74,293	779	137	3,331	1,403
5 do. Holland	287,181	244,213	438,202	180	23,813	16,885	8,179	50,173	116,715	225	143	1,315	537
6 North do.	245,114	203,008	393,916	193	22,018	16,880	9,062	48,048	159,226	221	168	2,154	479
7 Liege	288,992	237,579	331,101	139	13,794	8,539	933	23,333	12,311	634	69	1,967	969
8 North Brabant	501,293	277,183	326,617	118	20,630	14,529	2,624	37,978	48,066	420	64	1,356	138
9 Antwerp	283,830	197,303	323,678	164	15,805	11,914	2,969	31,491	34,765	570	83	1,338	439
10 Limberg	466,687	310,514	321,246	103	13,493	8,795	1,466	23,754	22,050	782	99	2,014	812
11 Guelderland	509,195	289,802	284,363	98	18,881	12,243	2,031	33,155	58,245	172	74	1,254	273
12 Luxemburg	650,210	463,423	292,610	63	19,925	14,819	160	34,904	24,798	505	35	4,146	3,126
13 Friesland	263,618	235,705	202,530	85	14,571	10,351	2,011	26,933	48,104	121	66	395	263
14 Namur	347,683	278,397	189,363	67	12,139	9,565	1,247	22,978	37,919	435	38	2,146	1,029
15 Overijsel	328,712	175,863	160,937	91	13,484	10,587	1,582	25,872	41,824	113	39	319	51
16 Groningen	204,899	173,063	156,045	90	11,883	9,374	331	21,588	23,660	84	55	438	204
17 Zealand	158,416	148,029	129,329	89	7,959	4,813	1,386	14,205	35,267	37	55	424	62
18 Utrecht	133,194	110,281	117,405	106	6,765	5,165	1,468	13,666	27,433	119	with North Holland.		
19 Drenthe	229,266	74,229	53,368	72	4,770	4,039	90	8,899	8,572	28	with Groningen.		
TOTALS	6,198,137	4,653,636	6,013,478	129	320,744	236,437	60,193	633,839	890,373	7,038	1,389	30,894	13,468

The STATEMENT below shews the estimated proportion of Superficies in Hectares, appropriated to various kinds of Culture, in the Kingdom of the *NETHERLANDS*; and the Annual Value of the produce thereof in *francs* between the Years 1820-30.

	Hectares	Rate	Value in francs
Wheat	350,000	22	154,000,000
Rye	700,000	12	168,000,000
Barley	280,000	10	84,000,000
Oats	300,000	7	84,000,000
Pulse	110,000	22	48,400,000
Buck Wheat	200,000	8	32,000,000
Potatoes	130,000	2	41,600,000
Hemp & Flax	210,000	600	126,000,000
Kitchen Gardens	92,000	"	55,200,000
Oleaginous Plants	60,000	20	24,000,000
Orchards	54,000	60	3,240,000
Madder	30,000	700	21,000,000
Hops	30,000	800	24,000,000
Vines	20,000	10	200,000
Tobacco	10,000	1,000	10,000,000
Woods	900,000	350	15,750,000
Marshes & Lakes	116,000	4	464,000
Meadows	1,000,000		
Pasture	400,000		
Parks & Plea. Grounds	300,000		
Covered with Buildings	25,700		
TOTAL	5,317,700		1,1978,854,000

The following STATEMENT shews the estimated Number, Annual Consumption, & Money Value in *francs* of Horned Cattle, Sheep, Pigs, Poultry, Horses, &c. &c. in the Kingdom of the *NETHERLANDS*, between the Years 1820-30.

	Number in Stock	Annual Consumption	Rate	Value in francs
Oxen & Cows	1,500,000	200,000	200	40,000,000
		Milk	—	19,000,000
Heifers & Calves	590,000	260,000	15	3,900,000
Sheep	1,600,000	500,000	10	5,000,000
	Wool, Kilogram.	2,400,000	2	4,800,000
Pigs	600,000	580,000	50	29,000,000
Poultry	8,000,000	2,000,000	1½	3,000,000
	Eggs	180,000,000	—	4,500,000
Horses	390,000	150,000	300	45,000,000
Colts under 3 Yrs.	95,000	40,000 Skins	6	240,000
Dry Forage	quintals	30,000,000	—	150,000,000
Bees			—	2,000,000
TOTAL Value				306,000,000

Years	Income	Expenditure
1816	140,023,658	—
17	83,416,634	111,877,561
18	83,075,521	94,823,409
19	80,953,971	92,561,408
1820	80,472,734	85,030,664
1	89,511,721	91,454,256
2	85,272,108	91,423,606
3	96,150,985	93,922,428
4	81,309,677	101,878,147
5	95,954,765	106,177,979
6	104,542,413	112,116,749

The above STATEMENTS relating to the Productions and Revenue of the *NETHERLANDS*, have been compiled from two or three vague works on the subject, published in France; which works also represent the Manufactured Productions of the same Kingdom, to amount annually to 675,000,000 of francs, which amount, includes 10,000,000 francs for Cheese; whilst Butter and Coals are omitted in both estimates: although these accounts seem entitled to but little consideration for accuracy, they will suffice to shew the various Items of Resource.

AN ACCOUNT shewing the Superficies in German Square Miles; the Population; and amount of Tax on Traders; and also the Number of Sheep, Horses, and Horned Cattle, in each of the 9 Departments of the PRUSSIAN MONARCHY, in 1816 and 1828. * * * The part of the account relating to Horses, and Horned Cattle, was taken from Mr. Jacobs 2nd. Report on Agriculture and Corn of Europe. Vide Parliamentary Paper, No. 253, Session 1823. ☞ The Totals of Horned Cattle in 1825, do not agree with the details. The Total of Bulls being 50, and Cows 10,456 too many, and the Young Cattle 4,050 too few.

DEPARTMENTS.	Number of SHEEP, in 1828.				Number in 1816, of		Number of HORNED CATTLE, in 1816.				TOTAL Horned Cattle
	Merinos	Cross Breeds	Natives	TOTAL	Horses	Colts	Bulls	Oxen	Cows	Young Cattle	
1 East Prussia	80,447	102,722	384,697	577,866	226,239	48,372	7,932	124,857	208,580	129,918	571,287
2 West do.	90,421	141,584	422,639	654,644	83,630	18,386	4,462	57,393	102,660	51,294	215,809
3 Posen	122,912	467,519	804,457	1,394,888	66,082	8,657	3,276	84,710	119,621	65,122	272,729
4 Brandenburg	373,300	947,740	798,357	2,119,397	139,039	23,420	5,822	128,276	153,951	142,310	430,359
5 Pomerania	244,236	557,266	709,620	1,511,122	96,627	23,171	5,262	69,795	195,371	100,202	370,630
6 Silesia	403,095	1,298,841	507,620	2,209,556	139,323	20,979	8,695	107,200	399,531	168,113	683,539
7 Saxony	382,237	926,264	705,489	2,014,990	107,499	22,825	5,093	46,150	239,091	131,793	422,127
8 Westphalia	26,743	64,324	414,248	505,315	102,198	23,550	4,924	13,333	275,790	142,733	436,780
9 Rhinelands	10,714	61,517	566,420	638,651	82,013	12,651	6,205	69,099	338,271	146,385	609,960
TOTAL	1,734,105	4,558,777	5,313,547	11,606,429	1,042,650	202,001	51,661	700,813	2,182,566	1,077,870	4,013,220

	Superficies	POPULATION in		TAX in 1828. £	Number in 1825.						
		1816.	1825.		Horses	Colts	Bulls	Oxen	Cows	Young Cattle	TOTAL
1 East Prussia	703	906,752	1,172,314	114,912	275,047	55,082	9,038	111,107	245,844	127,369	523,358
2 West do.	466	560,799	752,411	96,293	100,199	16,359	4,484	62,099	123,090	52,152	211,825
3 Posen	538	841,121	1,045,947	119,761	88,814	15,160	4,526	95,478	158,193	85,770	343,967
4 Brandenburg	724	1,266,765	1,479,482	332,584	152,207	21,007	7,627	106,020	277,706	125,849	517,202
5 Pomerania	538	689,681	742,306	106,638	105,423	24,737	6,652	55,168	225,272	93,889	380,981
6 Silesia	743	1,966,060	2,289,299	377,452	148,534	21,980	10,303	110,377	445,991	177,888	745,064
7 Saxony	455	1,197,363	1,358,888	244,940	123,972	19,905	8,896	40,292	263,572	110,997	423,757
8 Westphalia	364	1,066,141	1,190,349	156,747	112,345	16,930	5,633	13,058	300,845	161,955	481,491
9 Rhinelands	480	1,889,450	2,112,616	337,072	96,101	12,146	5,051	80,567	413,314	192,554	691,486
TOTALS.	5,011	10,394,042	12,243,603	1,931,409	1,202,612	199,706	62,265	704,666	2,464,283	1,124,373	4,355,587
<i>Increase since 1816.</i>			1,849,561		159,992		10,601	3,853	281,117	46,503	342,377

STATEMENT of the Geographical Position of the Chief Town, in each of the 19 Provinces of the Kingdom of the NETHERLANDS, shewing the Population of each Province, as enumerated in 1816, and in 1825; the Change of Domicile; excess of Births over Deaths; and balance of increase in each Province, in the the 10 Years 1816 - 24.

Kingdom of the NETHERLANDS.	Geographical Position of PROVINCES.	Chief Town.	North Latitude	East Longitude	Population, as enumerated in 1816.	Changed Domicile		Excess of Births over Deaths.	TOTAL increase according to enumeration.	Population, as enumerated in 1825.	Excess of Births over Deaths, exceeding the Total increase.	Increase exceeding the excess of Births over Deaths.
						Into	Out of					
						The ancient United Provinces of HOLLAND.	1 Friesland Harlingen					
Flanders, Brabant, &c.	2 Groningen Groningen	53. 12	6. 35	135,642	—	145	21,134	20,403	156,045	731	—	
	3 Drenthe Assen	52. 53	6. 24	46,459	303	—	6,865	6,909	53,368	—	44	
	4 Overissel Zwolle	52. 30	6.	147,229	916	—	14,472	13,708	160,937	764	—	
	5 Utrecht Utrecht	52.	5. 37	107,947	299	182	11,110	9,458	117,405	1,652	—	
	6 Guelderland Arnheim	52. 6	5. 7	264,097	491	226	31,044	20,266	284,363	10,778	—	
	7 North Holland Amsterdam	52. 25	4. 40	375,257	573	—	24,019	18,659	393,916	5,360	—	
	8 South Holland Rotterdam	51. 55	4. 29	388,505	3,309	179	41,891	49,697	438,202	—	7,806	
	9 Zealand Middleburg	51. 30	3. 37	111,108	1,037	828	12,917	13,221	129,329	—	5,304	
	10 Antwerp Antwerp	51. 14	4. 22	291,565	1,540	127	30,848	32,113	323,678	—	1,265	
	11 West Flanders Bruges	51. 12	3. 13	516,231	—	1,991	49,829	47,502	563,826	32	—	
	12 East Flanders Ghent	51. 3	3. 44	615,689	3,872	4,877	55,996	71,578	687,267	—	15,582	
	13 North Brabant Bois-le-Duc	51. 40	5. 9	294,087	1,159	131	31,356	32,530	326,617	—	1,174	
	14 South Brabant Brussels	50. 51	4. 22	441,649	449	138	50,072	53,806	495,455	—	3,734	
	15 Hainault Mons	50. 27	3. 57	488,595	—	2,378	64,909	57,595	546,190	7,314	—	
	16 Limburg Maestricht	50. 43	5. 43	287,613	88	1,166	31,232	33,633	321,246	—	2,401	
	17 Liege Liege	50. 39	5. 31	358,185	52	1,038	30,925	27,084	331,101	30,925	—	
	18 Namur Namur	50. 28	4. 51	164,400	—	3,417	24,556	24,993	189,393	—	437	
	19 Luxembourg Luxembourg	49. 37	6. 9	213,597	23	689	33,686	79,013	292,610	—	45,327	
	TOTALS.			5,421,502	14,771	17,543	591,046	588,976	6,013,478	61,221	83,974	

STATEMENT shewing the Geographical Position of each of the 26 Provincial Governments of the PRUSSIAN MONARCHY, with the Superficies of each in German Square Miles the POPULATION, Amount of Tax on Traders Number of Sheep, &c. &c. in each Province, in the Years 1816 - 1828.

Departments.	Provincial GOVERNMENTS with the Geographical Position of the Principal Towns.	North Latitude	East Longitude	Superficies in German Square Miles	POPULATION.				Amount of TAX on Traders, in Rix Thalers.			
					TOTAL in		Increase in 9 Yrs.		1821.	1828.	Increase	
					1817.	1826.	TOTAL	per Cent.			TOTAL	per Cent.
East Prussia	1 Königsberg	54. 42	20. 29	406	541,836	683,925	142,089	26	87,698	85,992	—	—
	2 Gumbinen	54. 32	22. 35	297	361,916	488,380	123,464	34	26,960	28,926	1,960	7
West Prussia	3 Dantzig	54. 21	18. 38	151	237,323	316,340	79,017	33	57,325	59,561	2,236	3 3/4
	4 Marienwerder	53. 41	18. 50	315	333,476	436,071	102,595	31	31,183	36,732	5,549	18
Posen	5 Posen	52. 25	16. 34	327	579,753	715,712	135,959	23	75,532	89,698	14,166	19
	5 Bromberg	53. 17	17. 58	211	261,368	330,235	68,867	26	26,624	29,063	2,439	9
Brandenburg	7 BERLIN	52. 32	12. 22	1	696,878	205,000	115,250	17	110,349	132,407	22,058	20
	8 Potsdam	52. 25	12. 5	370		607,138			92,977	103,753	10,776	11
	9 Frankfort	52. 22	14. 33	353	569,837	667,344	97,457	14	85,377	96,424	11,047	13
Pomerania	10 Stettin	53. 26	14. 46	233	321,379	394,875	73,496	23	50,515	58,490	7,975	16
	11 Cöeslin	54. 9	15. 27	259	241,036	303,836	62,800	25	23,010	26,673	3,663	"
	12 Stralsund	54. 19	13. 8	46	127,266	143,595	16,329	13	20,315	21,475	1,160	5
Silesia	13 BRESLAU	51. 6	17. 2	244	792,071	914,607	122,536	15	161,425	170,821	9,396	6
	14 Oppeln	50. 36	17. 57	248	529,964	660,756	130,792	25	66,992	79,228	12,236	18
	15 Leignitz	51. 12	16. 12	251	644,025	713,936	69,911	11	106,512	127,403	20,891	20
Saxony	16 Magdeburg	52. 8	11. 39	205	466,180	526,197	60,017	13	93,345	102,632	8,287	9
	17 Merseburg	51. 22	12.	186	495,985	565,632	69,647	14	79,312	94,629	15,317	19
	18 Erfurt	50. 59	11. 2	64	235,198	267,059	31,861	14	35,880	47,689	11,809	30
Westphalia	19 Munster	51. 58	7. 36	132	350,274	383,269	32,995	9	41,163	47,295	6,132	15
	20 Minden	52. 18	8. 53	93	337,640	374,183	36,543	11	30,148	38,613	8,465	28
	21 Arensburg	51. 23	8. 7	139	378,227	432,897	54,670	14	55,249	70,839	15,590	"
Rhinelands	22 Cologne	50. 55	6. 56	75	333,795	367,580	33,785	10	56,842	79,975	23,133	40
	23 Düsseldorf	51. 14	6. 46	99	592,928	660,224	67,296	11	101,379	139,373	37,994	30 1/2
	24 Coblentz	50. 22	7. 33	109	355,198	397,485	42,287	12	46,825	60,869	14,044	30
	25 Treves	49. 47	6. 38	121	297,537	348,208	50,671	17	38,643	47,522	8,879	23
	26 Aix-la-Chapelle	50. 52	5. 54	76	309,902	339,119	29,217	9	50,971	59,333	8,362	16
TOTALS.		4. 55	16. 41	5,011	10,394,042	12,243,603	1,849,561	18	1,652,551	1,934,409	271,853	14

Provincial GOVERNMENTS, arranged in order of their TOTAL POPULATION, in 1826.	No of Geographi- cal Position	POPULATION.		TAX on Traders, in Rix Thalers.					Ratio of TAX, to each Square Mile.		Number of SHEEP.			
		TOTAL in 1826.	Ratio per Square Mile.	Average of 5 Years, 1821-8.	Proportion paid by			General Average	Proportion small Towns & Villages.	Merinos	Cross Breeds	Natives	TOTAL	
		5 Years, 1821-8.	Towns of 1st. Class.	2nd., & 3rd. Class.	Lesser Towns and Villages.	General Average	Merinos	Cross Breeds	Natives	TOTAL				
1 BRESLAU	13	914,607	3,702	162,114	54,111	37,099	70,904	664	290	219,324	642,368	191,139	1,052,831	
2 Posen	5	715,712	2,160	82,044	—	—	50,190	31,854	251	97	87,177	373,906	432,101	893,184
3 Leignitz	15	713,636	2,908	117,084	—	—	46,635	70,450	466	280	97,850	356,164	194,393	648,407
4 Königsberg	1	683,925	1,658	85,062	38,770	—	23,272	23,021	209	57	48,848	64,365	215,662	328,875
5 Frankfort	9	667,344	1,791	91,083	—	—	47,220	43,863	258	124	180,295	493,847	304,408	978,550
6 Oppeln	14	660,756	2,610	71,887	—	—	23,232	48,655	290	196	85,921	300,309	122,088	508,318
7 Düsseldorf	23	660,224	6,594	119,830	26,003	—	52,967	40,854	1210	412	1,206	7,947	65,870	75,023
8 Potsdam	8	607,138	1,617	97,110	—	—	56,518	40,592	262	110	193,005	453,893	493,949	1,140,847
9 Merseburg	17	565,632	3,003	86,554	—	—	45,452	41,103	465	221	162,837	423,968	271,175	857,980
10 Magdeburg	16	526,197	2,538	96,689	24,565	—	40,757	31,368	472	153	198,030	414,586	307,588	920,204
11 Gumbinen	2	488,380	1,611	26,998	—	—	11,240	14,758	91	50	31,599	38,357	169,055	238,991
12 Marienwerder	4	436,071	1,356	33,674	—	—	13,913	19,761	106	63	56,730	117,072	333,627	507,429
13 Arensburg	21	432,897	3,076	63,581	—	—	28,611	34,970	457	251	9,413	23,312	147,574	180,299
14 Coblentz	14	397,485	3,601	51,528	—	—	22,267	29,261	472	268	1,650	13,687	158,889	174,226
15 Stettin	10	394,875	1,671	54,912	17,262	—	21,190	16,460	236	70	148,209	305,686	348,426	802,321
16 Munster	19	383,269	2,879	43,907	—	—	22,050	21,857	332	165	277	3,302	148,370	151,949
17 Minden	20	374,183	3,969	33,431	—	—	15,648	17,783	359	191	17,053	37,710	118,304	173,067
18 Cologne	22	367,580	4,851	64,257	32,919	—	9,962	21,376	857	285	1,947	21,543	34,095	57,585
19 Treves	25	348,208	2,832	42,757	—	—	18,437	24,320	353	201	1,366	5,555	194,200	201,121
20 Aix-la-Chapelle	26	339,119	4,421	59,333	16,680	—	14,727	23,275	719	306	4,545	12,785	113,366	130,696
21 Bromberg	6	330,235	1,542	27,560	—	—	14,101	13,460	130	64	35,735	93,613	372,356	501,704
22 Dantzig	3	316,340	2,054	53,587	32,648	—	12,243	13,696	388	91	33,691	24,512	89,012	147,215
23 Cöeslin	11	303,836	1,151	25,128	—	—	13,716	11,412	97	44	70,974	134,807	257,792	463,573
24 Erfurt	18	267,059	4,113	40,539	—	—	26,414	14,126	633	220	21,370	87,710	126,726	235,806
25 BERLIN	7	205,000	205,000	120,569	120,569	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26 Stralsund	12	143,595	3,093	20,804	—	—	14,672	6,132	452	133	25,653	116,773	103,402	244,228
TOTALS.		12,243,603	2,413	1,772,370	363,522	638,531	725,308	3	147	1,734,105	4,558,777	5,313,547	11,606,429	

STATEMENT showing the Numerical order of each of the 26 Provincial Governments of the PRUSSIAN MONARCHY, 1828, under various Heads; the Number of Traders; Number of Looms, &c. &c., in each Province.

PROVINCES in Alphabetical Order.	Geographic Position	Superficies	TOTAL Population	Density of Population	Number of Sheep	Number of Traders	TAX on Traders	PROVINCES arranged in Order of Number of Traders.	Number of Traders	Workmen employed by Traders	Annual Av. of TAX, in the 5 Yrs. 1814-28.	Rate per Cent.	Number of Looms		
													Cloth & Cotton	Silk Ribbands & Tapes.	Linen
Aix-la-Chapelle ..	26	22	20	4	23	21	14	1 BRESLAU	24,191	14,326	162,114	6 3/4	11,229	65	5,741
Arensburg	21	16	13	10	18	6	13	2 DÜSSELDORF	23,081	16,015	119,830	5 1/2	15,974	13,254	1,655
BERLIN	7	26	25	1	—	22	2	3 LEIGNITZ	19,450	10,864	117,084	6	8,040	221	5,962
BRESLAU	13	10	1	7	2	1	1	4 MERSEBURG	17,721	13,033	86,554	4 7/8	3,561	278	3,496
Bromberg	6	12	21	24	11	24	23	5 FRANKFORT	16,379	10,444	91,083	5 1/2	6,793	5	18,900
Coblentz	24	19	14	8	19	11	17	6 ARENSBURG	15,899	9,420	63,581	4	2,955	24,108	2,658
Cöeslin	11	7	23	26	12	23	25	7 MAGDEBURG	15,441	11,214	96,689	6 1/4	3,315	4,734	4,834
Cologne	22	23	18	3	25	13	12	8 KÖNIGSBERG	15,355	7,910	85,062	5 1/2	1,145	3	43,130
Dantzig	3	15	22	18	22	25	15	9 POTSDAM	14,710	12,092	97,110	6 2/3	2,538	15	5,338
Düsseldorf	23	20	7	2	24	2	3	10 POSEN	14,210	5,145	82,044	5 3/4	5,074	4	2,141
Erfurt	18	24	24	5	16	19	20	11 COBLENTZ	13,322	4,902	51,528	4 5/8	1,119	9	3,996
Frankfort	9	3	5	19	3	5	7	12 OPELLEN	13,177	3,890	71,887	5 1/2	3,022	22	1,149
Gumbinen	2	6	11	23	15	20	24	13 COLOGNE	10,527	6,781	64,257	6	1,582	673	1,306
Königsberg	1	1	4	21	13	8	9	14 MUNSTER	10,225	5,377	43,907	4 1/4	1,032	10	10,602
Leignitz	15	8	3	12	8	3	4	15 TREVES	9,388	3,483	42,757	4 1/2	1,152	—	2,974
Magdeburg	16	13	10	16	4	8	6	16 STETTIN	8,823	6,638	54,912	6 1/2	1,563	1	16,626
Marienwerder	4	5	12	25	10	17	21	17 MINDEN	8,813	4,085	33,431	3 7/8	453	—	10,200
Merseburg	17	14	9	11	6	4	8	18 MARIENWERDER	3,755	3,036	33,674	"	745	1	7,314
Minden	20	21	17	6	20	17	22	19 ERFURT	8,587	4,444	40,539	4 3/4	2,809	967	3,517
Munster	19	17	16	13	21	14	18	20 GUMBINEU	8,582	3,087	26,998	3 1/2	316	2	29,475
Oppeln	14	9	6	15	9	12	11	21 AIX-LA-CHAPELLE ..	8,445	6,244	54,681	6 1/2	2,262	75	1,927
Posen	5	4	2	17	5	10	10	22 BERLIN	7,175	11,924	120,569	17	5,962	942	35
Potsdam	8	2	8	22	1	9	5	23 CÖESLIN	6,690	3,187	25,128	3 3/4	845	—	12,861
Stettin	10	11	15	20	7	16	16	24 BROMBERG	6,614	2,080	27,560	4	745	5	6,632
Stralsund	12	25	26	9	14	26	26	25 DANTZIG	6,140	4,800	58,587	9 1/2	—	12	1,151
Treves	25	18	19	14	17	15	19	26 STRALSUND	3,318	2,755	20,804	6	1,137	—	884
TOTAL 1825.									315,118	187,176	1,772,370	5 1/2	86,498	45,406	202,404
22.									295,584	161,968	—	—	74,235	36,540	191,026
19.									276,815	142,149	—	—	73,731	27,823	148,826

The following Statement shows the Number of various Establishments and Occupations, in each Province, in 1825; and the Totals in 1822, and 1819. * * * The Total of Presses, does not correspond with the details.

PROVINCES arranged in Order of Extent of Superficies.	Extent of Superficies.	Ratio of Population to Square Mile.	Number of Printers.	Number of Presses.	Iron, Copper, and other Mineral Works.	Tile, Lime, Glass, and Tar Makers.	Flour and Grit Mills.	Pairs of Stones.	Fading, Saw and Paper Mills.	Number of Vessels.	Furthen	CARRIERS.		Inns and Taverns	Public Houses.	Miscellaneous Traders.	
												Men	Horses				
1 Königsberg	406	1,658	9	21	7	225	669	805	287	272	8,026	147	600	1,238	2,615	2,706	
2 Potsdam	370	1,617	10	14	14	348	1,326	697	354	1,236	14,991	305	706	1,693	1,775	4,028	
3 Frankfort	353	1,791	8	13	23	492	1,482	1,348	643	886	8,053	172	422	1,385	2,321	3,897	
4 Posen	327	2,160	2	7	1	278	2,564	523	200	48	310	109	258	1,202	3,320	4,418	
5 Marienwerder	315	1,356	3	9	2	234	591	607	241	149	1,550	94	217	841	1,776	1,561	
6 Gumbinen	297	1,611	4	8	4	213	335	269	272	287	4,454	17	52	840	1,313	1,355	
7 Cöeslin	259	1,151	3	4	2	169	506	552	211	47	221	49	105	397	767	927	
8 Leignitz	251	2,918	16	28	50	399	2,299	2,015	640	333	3,671	212	578	1,124	3,115	5,983	
9 Oppeln	248	2,610	8	14	281	367	1,308	1,577	243	99	1,108	94	225	1,074	2,083	2,936	
10 BRESLAU	244	3,702	17	43	10	351	2,715	2,056	468	449	3,097	328	1,032	1,907	3,032	7,322	
11 Stettin	233	1,671	3	8	6	186	733	469	230	439	6,096	136	375	773	856	2,844	
12 Bromberg	211	1,542	1	3	1	159	661	308	147	59	766	36	72	563	1,325	1,471	
13 Magdeburg	205	2,538	20	41	9	213	1,664	859	641	444	8,561	201	537	1,411	1,360	4,626	
14 Merseburg	186	3,003	25	59	19	303	1,481	1,470	632	133	2,835	431	997	688	2,133	3,433	
15 Dantzig	151	2,054	5	16	29	80	410	358	89	356	7,176	180	607	524	1,502	2,028	
16 Arensburg	139	3,076	13	23	743	141	620	1,006	468	29	415	619	928	845	2,919	4,007	
17 Munster	132	2,879	9	26	6	181	500	540	219	20	181	71	190	621	2,079	3,250	
18 Treves	121	2,832	6	12	45	216	908	1,349	450	348	5,850	122	253	328	1,884	1,998	
19 Coblentz	109	3,601	9	12	44	62	1,085	1,375	471	185	5,360	218	383	496	2,353	2,533	
20 Düsseldorf	99	6,594	21	10	261	155	642	683	284	186	9,489	588	898	943	4,364	7,271	
21 Minden	93	3,969	8	13	10	80	660	808	281	46	1,099	52	107	296	890	2,745	
22 Aix-la-Chapelle	76	4,421	9	17	144	94	359	550	210	—	—	252	420	463	2,171	3,169	
23 Cologne	75	4,851	24	54	67	73	457	525	250	87	2,512	349	594	396	2,173	2,723	
24 Erfurt	64	4,113	17	24	58	135	603	878	324	—	—	166	351	332	888	1,763	
25 Stralsund	46	3,093	2	5	—	36	297	66	69	177	2,589	74	251	336	431	604	
26 BERLIN	1	205,000	28	27	1	9	26	50	14	362	5,011	215	901	105	984	2,395	
TOTAL 1825.			—	280	693	1,837	5,199	25,099	21,743	8,368	6,077	103,421	5,237	12,059	20,821	50,129	82,020
22.			—	255	580	1,834	4,748	21,512	21,326	7,566	6,881	108,233	4,400	10,603	20,312	50,833	75,548
19.			—	240	516	—	3,696	23,962	21,421	6,808	6,973	—	—	—	50,463	69,742	—

STATEMENT showing the Number of Acts passed up to 1820, relating to Turnpike Roads, the Number of Trusts, and Miles of Road, under their direction in each County of ENGLAND and WALES; showing also the amount of Debt incurred thereupon; and the amount of Receipt, and Expenditure in each County in 1821, with the Total under each head in 1829; and in Scotland in 1821; and also a Statement of the amount paid out of the Poor Rates for labour on the Bye Roads, See page 9, for the Number of Persons employed thereon in each County.

COUNTIES in Alphabetical Order.	Acts.	Trusts.	Miles.	DEBTS.					TOTAL.	Balances due to Trusts.	Nett Debts.	Total Income.	Expendi- ture.	Paid out of Poor Rate for repairs of roads in 1821.
				Mortgages.	Floating.	Interest.	Current Balances	£						
				£	£	£	£	£						
Bedford	44	15	238	49,082	1,934	6,902	105	58,023	3,538	54,485	17,983	17,993	9,833	
Berks	67	20	319	54,544	4,061	4,348	222	63,175	6,056	57,119	15,388	15,092	7,340	
Bucks	23	13	165	23,900	1,590	8,590	-	34,080	3,188	30,892	15,440	15,251	9,437	
Cambridge	40	15	278	69,897	1,607	23,833	768	96,105	9,505	86,600	17,341	14,754	9,673	
Chester	67	27	349	90,952	1,336	3,218	1,000	96,506	4,668	91,838	16,525	15,354	2,347	
Cornwall	40	12	318	35,586	1,108	4,258	825	41,777	828	40,949	8,727	7,792	2,609	
Cumberland	32	14	215	29,659	-	1,648	684	31,991	2,360	29,631	6,417	6,124	205	
Derby	99	40	574	217,448	20,404	71,042	6,917	315,811	7,208	308,603	21,103	17,952	3,420	
Devon	60	25	782	184,830	10,719	12,019	2,760	210,328	6,910	203,388	28,934	29,603	3,688	
Dorset	35	13	347	40,228	1,325	1,188	-	42,741	3,799	38,942	10,189	10,357	3,599	
Durham	26	15	359	62,069	1,466	13,626	872	78,033	3,229	74,804	18,620	16,660	1,616	
Essex	26	11	249	20,350	878	2,620	-	23,848	13,377	10,471	27,269	23,655	12,028	
Gloucester	95	51	840	176,601	5,873	6,426	1,308	190,208	6,866	183,342	50,466	46,145	3,451	
Hants	73	31	810	91,309	5,824	15,012	632	112,777	6,175	106,602	26,361	26,590	12,729	
Hereford	32	14	553	35,991	951	831	490	38,263	1,292	36,971	13,576	12,650	701	
Hertford	30	9	170	36,485	1,436	664	25	38,601	4,972	33,628	22,799	24,551	8,210	
Huntingdon	16	9	146	28,577	1,959	1,091	2,696	34,323	1,644	32,679	8,995	9,073	1,330	
Kent	111	48	586	180,417	7,783	29,321	678	219,200	15,089	203,111	55,866	55,067	17,950	
Lancaster	97	51	631	352,772	34,424	26,146	1,846	415,188	13,987	401,201	74,721	72,574	3,086	
Leicester	67	24	445	63,918	1,430	7,248	410	73,006	5,642	67,364	18,653	17,906	3,864	
Lincoln	70	27	538	108,278	3,855	20,108	707	132,948	8,560	124,388	25,367	22,752	7,176	
Middlesex	63	20	158	296,625	9,245	6,182	-	312,052	24,169	287,883	95,475	86,050	9,734	
Monmouth	19	9	315	47,743	303	2,787	16	50,849	6,489	44,360	7,971	7,116	267	
Norfolk	37	14	271	43,083	2,032	2,678	397	47,590	5,112	42,478	9,042	7,166	16,554	
Northampton	44	21	358	73,800	1,008	21,381	186	96,375	3,830	92,545	18,800	25,450	8,264	
Northumberland	33	16	479	70,613	6,870	11,214	833	89,530	2,789	86,741	13,311	14,272	912	
Nottingham	43	18	302	77,193	320	9,831	7	87,350	6,532	80,819	12,590	10,789	2,882	
Oxford	44	18	332	70,170	1,846	9,996	2,013	84,024	4,349	79,676	20,948	19,770	10,977	
Rutland	2	1	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	466	578	868	
Salop	94	42	988	87,401	2,859	7,234	615	98,109	6,738	91,371	20,061	19,301	709	
Somerset	42	18	746	292,232	3,993	4,297	1,928	302,450	10,378	292,072	38,972	36,845	3,398	
Stafford	104	38	630	127,723	9,385	13,356	1,523	151,987	11,354	140,633	29,009	26,590	1,040	
Suffolk	28	13	279	26,935	834	1,760	486	30,015	4,749	25,266	9,591	8,505	15,080	
Surrey	36	17	281	126,798	6,305	14,760	-	147,863	7,896	139,967	50,389	44,397	16,528	
Sussex	89	41	623	172,764	9,236	35,610	439	218,049	9,575	208,474	31,349	26,730	28,146	
Warwick	85	30	477	79,090	4,935	9,660	3,137	96,822	4,433	92,389	21,182	21,030	2,330	
Westmoreland	26	11	284	34,787	367	1,086	124	36,364	3,665	32,699	6,091	7,296	124	
Wilts	94	34	768	195,652	7,484	36,257	3,188	242,581	4,506	238,075	42,328	41,008	9,334	
Worcester	56	23	565	77,855	1,908	8,422	1,383	89,568	4,097	85,471	25,983	22,677	758	
York	247	88	1,448	426,494	22,695	68,475	9,983	527,647	20,828	506,819	89,629	86,050	8,757	
Total ENGLAND.	2,346	956	18,244	4,279,851	201,588	524,325	49,204	5,053,165	270,411	4,784,857	1,054,311	999,342	261,465	
Anglesea	3	1	25	2,843	-	211	-	3,054	108	2,946	977	1,142	185	
Brecon	1	1	169	25,787	-	338	60	26,185	-	26,185	3,559	3,734	77	
Cardigan	5	2	250	8,820	-	773	-	9,593	754	8,839	1,752	1,662	831	
Carmarthen	21	10	319	53,245	-	16,638	761	70,644	1,336	69,308	7,118	6,148	530	
Carnarvon	4	3	129	8,301	-	2,924	637	12,362	184	12,178	1,453	1,110	34	
Denbigh	27	9	165	21,752	-	2,590	188	24,530	2,126	22,404	3,425	3,548	185	
Flint	6	2	85	9,880	678	180	659	11,397	333	11,064	2,611	2,742	251	
Glamorgan	12	8	355	40,121	316	2,540	-	42,977	1,567	41,410	6,510	5,215	802	
Merioneth	16	7	261	13,518	-	919	297	14,734	170	14,564	1,630	1,438	26	
Montgomery	31	19	450	27,209	439	3,145	271	31,064	2,599	28,465	4,983	4,968	20	
Pembroke	10	6	173	14,710	196	3,716	-	18,622	1,395	17,227	1,851	1,548	409	
Radnor	3	1	250	10,049	-	114	-	10,163	177	9,986	1,587	1,527	53	
TOTAL	1821.	2,485	1025	20,875	4,516,586	203,217	558,613	52,077	5,330,493	281,160	5,049,333	1,088,767	1,034,124	264,820
	1829.	3,783	1119	19,798	6,578,815	303,541	821,586	81,227	7,785,171	480,367	7,304,803	1,555,293	1,678,054	243,757
SCOTLAND	1821.	394	190	3,666	1,300,439	29,107	167,778	25,371	1,522,695	27,613	1,495,082	187,584	181,028	

*. The annexed Statement shows the Charge of 1829 more in detail; the 5th Item appears overrated: the Total Income in 1821, includes £4,483 received in lieu of Statute Labour, & £59,915 so received in 1829: & £100,000 as the supposed Value of Statute Labour performed, not otherwise brought into Account: the remainder is derived wholly from Tolls. The Balance due to Trusts, consists of Balances in Treasurers Hands, and Tolls and Parish Composition due, but unpaid: and in 1829, £71,106 of Arrears of Tolls and Parish Composition of previous Years. The Total Charge annexed, differs from the column above, by the amount of Items 2 and 10. The proportion of Item 11 for Acts of Parliament, may in some degree be inferred by the Amount paid to the Officers of the House of Commons for Fees thereon,—see col. 34, page 192 of the Finance part of these Papers: see also Note to page 194 of the same class of Papers, for further Sums expended on Account of Roads. The account from Scotland in 1821, includes only 23 out of the 33 Counties, there being no notice taken of Kinross & Fife, Argyle & Bute, and the 6 Counties North of the Caledonian Canal and Murray Frith: upon the Evidence and Appendix from which the above Statement has been compiled, the Lords Committee reported, that, "One of the greatest evils in the present Road System is the Number of Trusts, as well as their limited Range and Extent. The Committee would therefore recommend Consolidation, &c. &c."

1 Interest on Debt (Charged)	£236,630
2 do, due on Debt, the Interest not brought into Account	129,583
3 Paid for Manual Labour	£393,173
4 (Charge for Team Labour, &c. £578,237)	
5 Proportion supposed Manual	192,746
6 The Residue, including some Improvements	385,492
7 Land Purchased, &c.	56,264
8 Repairs, &c. of Toll Houses	65,968
9 Salaries, &c.	196,025
10 Supposed Value of Statute Labour, not brought into Account	100,000
11 Sundry Payments, including Acts of Parliament, & Improvements	243,757

Total Charge in 1829

STATEMENT, showing in 13 grades of Ages, the Free White ; and in 6 grades, the Slave Population, of each of the 28 Districts and Territories of the United States of NORTH AMERICA in 1830, distinguishing in each grade of Age the Proportion of Males, and Females ; showing also the Total Number of Free People of Colour, and of Aliens ; the Number Deaf & Dumb, and Blind, in each State.

Table with columns for States and Territories, Ages (Under 5, 5 to 10, 10 to 15, 15 to 20, 20 to 30, 30 to 40, 40 to 50, 50 to 60, 60 to 70, 70 to 80, 80 to 90, 90 to 100, 100 and above), Total, Deaf and Dumb, Blind, and Free Colour. It is divided into MALES and FEMALES sections, with sub-sections for Original Federation in 1783, Delta of the Mississippi, and Western States.

Table with columns for SLAVE States, and Territories, Ages (Under 10, 10 to 24, 24 to 36, 36 to 45, 45 to 100, 100 & above, Total), Total, Deaf and Dumb, and Blind. It is divided into MALES and FEMALES sections.

STATEMENT, showing the Proportion in every 10,000. of each of the 12 gradations of Ages of the Free White Population, and in every 10,000 of each of the 5 gradations of Ages of the Slave Population in 1830, in each of the 25 Districts and Territories of the United States of North America, as exhibited on the preceding page: and with the view of aiding the enquiry into the effect of Climate, and Locality, on human existence, there is also exhibited in *juxta* position, the Latitude, and Longitude of each State, and Territory.

Main data table with columns for States and Territories, Latitude, Longitude, and population counts for various age groups (Under 5 to 100+). Includes sub-sections for MALES and FEMALES, and a 'Total' row at the bottom.

The progressive increase of Population in the United States of North America, may be regarded as one of the remarkable features in the events of the last 40 Years. During each of the three Ten Yearly Periods from 1800 to 1830, the rate of increase has been about 35 1/2 Cent., or 144 in the aggregate of the 30 Years: while, in Great Britain the increase in each Period has been only about 15 1/2 Cent., or 51 in the aggregate of the 30 Years. The Clerical and Typographical accuracy of the compilation of the American Official Returns is creditable to the parties entrusted with their arrangement and execution: had any errors or Typographical blunders existed, the working of the above results would have discovered them, but none were found to exist. It is as honourable to the American people to have produced so accurate a display of their Numbers, as their amount and increase are interesting to the Philosophical enquirers of all countries: but before they are entitled to unqualified commendation for their regard for this interesting branch of social enquiry, they must exhibit an equally accurate Account of the No. of Births, and a corresponding display of Deaths in each Class of Ages. On comparing the proportional results of the Totals of the United States, with the Total results of the different Sections of the United Kingdom, the Numbers above 40 Years of Age in the United States, show a considerable disproportion to the Numbers within that Age: two opposite causes, or both conjointly, may contribute to such disproportion—a much shorter average duration of Life, or an excess of Births; it is probable that both materially contribute to the disproportion in the United States: but until an equally accurate account of the Births and Deaths are given, much must be left to conjecture: the migratory tendency, also, of the Inhabitants of the United States, greatly augments the disproportions in the different States: to render the greatest interest to such Accounts, the change of residence should be given as is done in the Netherlands, see page 82. See also pages 71, & 91, for comparison of the results with Sweden, and the several parts of the United Kingdom. London, 3rd pt. 1833. J. MARSHALL.

Table titled 'SLAVE States, and Territories.' with columns for MALES and FEMALES, showing population counts for age groups (Under 10 to 100+). Includes a 'TOTAL' row at the bottom.

STATEMENT shewing the Number of *Houses, Families, and Persons*, distinguishing Males from Females, in each County of *SCOTLAND*, at each of the 2 Periods 1801, and 1811; shewing also the annual Value of Property; the Proportion Entailed; and the Number of Properties, in three Classes, in each County; and the Total Number of Persons in each, at each of the Six Periods 1755; 1790-8; 1801; 1811; 1821; and 1831.

<i>COUNTIES,</i> with Number of reference to Order of Production. 1801.	<i>Number of Houses,</i> in 1801.			Total Number of Families.	<i>Number of PERSONS,</i> in 1801.			Valued Rent, in (£, Scots.) Estimated Rental. £.	<i>Rental according to Tax Returns,</i> in 1811.			Proportion of Property Entailed £.	<i>No. of PROPERTIES.</i>					Annual Value of Corpor. Proper. £.	
	Building	Uninhabited	Inhabited		TOTAL	Males	Females		Land.	Houses.	£.		£.	£.	Under £500 p ^{ann}	£500 to 2000 ^l	2000 ^l and abv.		Cor- por- ate.
Aberdeen 11	573	23,249	31,701	123,082	55,625	67,457	235,665	200,000	233,827	65,557	90,000	114	88	28	1	9,100			
Argyle 28	32	13,109	14,273	71,859	33,767	38,092	149,595	112,752	192,074	5,209	49,898	131	43	17	1	6			
Ayr 1	272	13,603	18,143	84,306	39,666	44,640	191,605	314,673	336,171	22,823	79,035	200	51	20					
Banff 23	166	7,789	8,677	35,807	16,067	19,740	79,200	43,490	79,396	5,514	42,763	14	17	9					
Berwick 18	273	5,965	6,835	30,621	14,294	16,327	178,366	230,000	231,973	8,153	59,788	152	59	22	2	906			
Bute 27	17	1,911	2,501	11,791	5,552	6,239	15,043		18,591	5,010	6	2	2						
Caitness 31	140	4,433	4,652	22,609	10,183	12,426	37,256	19,960	30,926	1,698	13,631	14	11	5					
Clackmannan 4	64	2,100	2,612	10,858	5,064	5,794	26,483		14,200	32,048	2,827	22	6	4		953			
Dumfries 12	246	10,785	11,850	54,597	25,407	29,190	158,502	109,700	246,602	16,787	86,709	405	30	10	1	80			
Dumbarton 3	107	3,375	4,418	20,710	9,796	10,914	33,328	56,000	56,973	5,791	11,109	136	19	1	1	80			
Edinburgh 6	1,081	17,111	28,186	122,954	54,224	68,730	191,054	151,500	277,828	400,004	33,683	569	92	10	19	6,753			
Elgin, or Moray . . . 24	134	5,992	6,354	26,705	11,763	14,942	65,603	41,420	62,312	2,754	24,580	23	18	7					
Fife 9	766	17,065	22,298	93,743	42,952	50,791	363,192	174,000	335,291	38,756	123,064	491	102	45	29	500			
Forfar 10	827	20,195	24,087	99,127	45,461	53,666	171,240	122,000	260,197	64,108	57,079	191	59	16	19	4,251			
Haddington 19	406	5,851	7,219	29,986	13,890	16,096	168,874	86,960	180,634	6,871	56,257	133	29	23		1,306			
Inverness 29	159	14,357	15,353	74,292	33,801	40,491	173,188	70,530	195,844	9,235	24,864	57	18	12					
Kinross 22	302	5,688	6,179	26,349	12,104	14,245	74,921	63,748	159,896	9,235	18,730	46	29	11		410			
Kincaidine 21	37	1,372	1,686	6,725	3,116	3,609	20,250	16,000	22,752	1,623	20,250	161	7		1	25			
Kinross 21	161	5,600	6,433	29,211	13,619	15,592	114,597	167,125	183,488	3,550	6,750	354	40	7	5	576			
Kircaldie 13	1,544	32,259	36,481	146,699	68,100	78,599	162,132	127,000	298,019	286,072	36,142	6,096	50	9	13	8,878			
Lanark 5	160	2,796	3,832	17,844	8,129	9,715	75,019	64,518	82,947	5,798	34,043	122	22	8	11	366			
Linlithgow 20	32	1,940	1,945	8,257	3,659	4,618	15,163	8,000	11,726	2,506	9	3	3						
Nairn 25	65	8,016	8,825	46,824	20,993	26,031	57,786	18,500	16,236	3,547	2,736	195	11	4					
Orkney & Shetland . . 32	104	1,682	1,843	8,755	4,160	4,575	51,938	29,820	57,382	2,568	53,114	54	21	6	1	198			
Peebles 17	952	23,382	28,971	126,366	58,808	67,558	339,892	230,900	460,739	36,698	28,020	621	93	39	11	2,010			
Perth 8	89	7,837	17,217	78,056	36,068	41,988	69,172	126,000	127,069	106,238	29,841	300	27	6	2	1,237			
Renfrew 2	127	11,424	11,856	55,343	25,494	29,849	87,940	85,613	101,930	3,288	29,662	55	27	13		418			
Ross and Cromarty . . 30	241	6,156	7,480	33,682	15,813	17,869	314,663	102,350	230,663	11,508	104,887	261	55	23	5	3,094			
Roxburgh 15	27	986	1,163	5,070	2,356	2,714	80,308	26,320	39,775	834	32,661	15	20	9	1	1,053			
Selkirk 7	292	7,530	11,625	50,825	23,875	26,950	108,509	164,317	177,499	25,370	25,007	109	29	9		1,353			
Stirling 26	9	4,515	4,384	23,117	10,425	12,692	26,093	9,754	28,457	247	14,428	8	3	2					
Sutherland 26	132	4,660	4,995	22,918	10,570	12,348	67,642	100,000	123,837	3,595	44,000	83	16	6	2	92			
Wigtown 14																			
TOTALS.	9,537	291,553	364,468	1,599,068	734,581	864,487	3,804,219	3,087,180	4,702,842	1,158,782	1,240,082	6,147	1,092	396	143	41,388			

<i>COUNTIES,</i> with Number of reference to Geographical Position. 1811.	<i>Rental of Houses Assessed in 1829.</i> £.		<i>Total Number of PERSONS, at each of the Six Periods.</i>											
	1755.	1798.	1801.	1811.	1821.	1831.	1831.							
Aberdeen 23	206	745	26,000	33,718	135,075	60,159	74,916	33,631	116,836	122,921	123,082	135,075	155,387	177,853
Argyle 32	119	1,602	15,240	17,368	85,585	40,675	44,910	6,086	63,291	76,101	*71,859	85,585	97,316	101,425
Ayr 4	141	321	15,407	21,494	103,954	48,506	55,448	20,606	59,268	75,514	81,306	105,954	127,299	145,167
Banff 24	63	223	8,043	8,612	36,668	16,465	20,203	3,564	36,521	38,487	35,807	36,668	43,561	48,604
Berwick 10	35	308	5,730	6,867	30,779	14,466	16,313	5,254	24,946	30,875	30,621	30,779	33,385	34,034
Bute 14	2	38	2,047	2,618	12,033	5,545	6,488	2,797	6,866	10,563	11,791	12,033	13,797	14,154
Caitness 31	43	139	4,301	4,714	23,419	10,608	12,811	2,556	22,215	24,802	22,609	23,419	30,238	34,529
Clackmannan 17	15	19	1,995	2,781	12,010	5,715	6,295	3,276	9,003	8,749	10,858	12,010	13,263	14,729
Dumfries 1	119	299	11,660	12,964	62,960	29,347	33,613	13,710	41,913	52,329	54,597	62,960	27,317	73,770
Dumbarton 15	28	90	3,218	4,934	24,189	11,369	12,820	6,481	13,857	18,408	20,710	24,189	70,878	35,211
Edinburgh 12	143	1,167	15,789	33,043	148,607	65,004	83,603	358,292	90,412	122,655	122,954	148,607	191,514	219,345
Elgin, or Moray 25	93	197	6,268	6,834	28,108	12,401	13,707	5,061	28,934	26,080	26,705	28,108	31,162	34,231
Fife 20	137	583	17,518	26,332	101,272	15,968	55,301	20,380	81,570	87,250	93,743	101,272	114,556	128,981
Forfar 21	124	505	16,135	24,750	107,264	48,151	59,113	29,812	68,297	91,001	99,127	107,264	113,430	139,604
Haddington 11	32	500	5,822	7,407	31,164	14,232	16,932	5,439	29,709	28,906	29,986	31,164	35,127	36,145
Inverness 27	90	215	14,646	16,014	78,536	35,722	42,614	8,809	64,656	73,979	74,292	78,536	90,157	94,779
Kincaidie 22	48	283	5,718	6,349	27,439	12,580	14,859	2,350	24,346	26,799	26,349	27,439	29,118	31,429
Kinross 19	21	53	1,364	1,680	7,215	3,466	3,779	820	4,889	5,302	6,725	7,245	7,762	9,072
Kircaldie 2	84	196	6,223	7,380	33,684	15,788	17,896	4,975	21,205	26,959	29,211	33,684	38,903	40,590
Lanark 5	169	1,184	32,040	42,510	191,752	88,688	103,004	170,210	81,726	125,254	146,699	191,752	244,387	316,790
Linlithgow 13	30	186	3,098	4,101	19,451	8,874	10,577	3,887	16,829	17,570	17,844	19,451	22,685	23,291
Nairn 26	17	68	1,945	2,021	8,251	3,530	4,721	714	5,694	6,051	8,257	8,251	9,006	9,354
Orkney & Shetland . . . 33	16	101	8,230	9,038	46,153	20,151	26,002	1,995	38,591	43,259	46,824	46,153	53,124	58,239
Peebles 9	8	72	1,740	1,961	9,935	4,846	5,089	2,343	8,908	8,107	8,735	9,935	10,046	10,578
Perth 18	165	886	26,404	29,998	135,093	64,034	71,059	26,834	118,903	133,274	126,366	135,093	139,050	142,822
Renfrew 6	38	142	8,229	19,798	92,596	41,960	50,636	37,859	26,645	62,853	78,056	92,596	112,175	133,443
Ross and Cromarty . . . 28	159	292	12,829	13,574	60,853	27,640	32,213	3,370	47,656	55,430	55,343	60,853	68,828	74,838
Roxburgh 7	52	243	6,423											

No. of Houses Assessed to House & Window Duty, Rentals at which Assessed; & Amount of Land and Assessed Taxes, in each Co.

Assessed; and Amount of Land and Assessed Taxes, in each County.

Number of Houses Assessed to House and Window Duty; Rental at which

COUNTIES, arranged in ALPHABETICAL ORDER, with No. of reference to Geographical Position.	Number of HOUSES, Assessed to House Duty in 1829, at Rentals of from (Vide Parliamentary Paper No. 160, Session 1831.)						Number of Farm Houses exempt.	Number of Inhabited Houses in 1831.	Rental of those Assessed at		Number of HOUSES assessed to Window Duty in 1829, having Windows from					Amount of Duty on the same --£--	Land Assessed --£--	Gross Amount of the assessed Taxes in 1829 (Vide Par. Pa. No. 209, Session 1831.)			
	£40 to £15.	£16 to £20.	£21 to £30.	£31 to £40.	£41 to £50.	£51 & abv.			from £10 to £50.	£50 and above.	8 to 10	11 to 15.	16 to 20.	21 to 25.	26 & above.				TOTAL		
									£	£											
Aberdeen 23	962	390	233	95	40	42	1,762	96	23,304	30,476	3,155	841	442	187	55	118	1,643	4,758	2,144	8,956	
The City "	279	62	47	9	1	3	401	117	4,215	5,816	270	188	147	48	29	39	451	1,485	526	6,005	
Argyle 32	762	249	107	41	30	19	1,208	98	16,405	19,256	1,350	361	231	94	29	75	790	2,830	1,673	7,287	
Ayr 4	187	27	11	4	1	4	234	28	8,971	2,939	565	226	63	23	18	18	343	898	393	2,051	
Banff 24	233	56	21	13	3	3	329	176	5,803	5,034	220	209	132	44	13	45	443	1,636	---	5,188	
Berwick 10	122	34	17	3	2	1	179	6	2,095	2,697	100	69	26	9	2	4	110	264	202	228	
Bute 14	157	24	8	2	---	---	191	15	5,319	2,536	---	105	49	7	2	4	167	308	301	546	
Caithness 31	141	42	20	5	1	1	210	42	2,145	3,196	80	66	52	12	8	8	146	412	200	1,527	
Claekmannan 17	18	1	3	---	---	---	22	1	477	310	---	22	11	1	---	3	37	82	226	226	
Cromarty 29	326	41	27	10	6	9	419	13	3,536	5,861	620	75	51	24	19	30	199	910	307	2,199	
Dumbarton 15	676	91	84	26	10	7	894	210	10,854	13,250	460	478	169	47	13	40	747	1,746	117	5,517	
Dumfries 1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,394	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,772
The Burgh "	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	16,423	210,417	147,875	2,517	1,597	824	541	536	6,015	20,144	1,530	65,410	
Edinburgh 12	3,839	2,293	1,946	1,173	764	1,763	11,828	206	6,668	4,991	70	160	121	51	8	27	367	1,118	452	1,623	
The City "	184	43	35	6	14	1	233	75	6,668	19,173	1,207	598	327	124	38	100	1,187	3,826	2,332	8,727	
Elgin 25	786	228	103	45	28	19	1,209	381	12,527	19,173	1,207	598	327	124	38	100	1,187	3,826	211	2,259	
Fife 20	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	6,417	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
* 13 Burghs "	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	11,161	28,692	1,120	668	297	105	43	91	1,204	3,400	1,013	7,383	
Forfar 21	1,049	352	186	83	40	16	1,726	143	11,161	28,692	1,120	668	297	105	43	91	1,204	3,400	519	1,877	
DUNDEE "	196	35	35	14	6	9	295	153	6,230	4,879	560	135	147	49	23	49	403	1,920	1,065	4,880	
Haddington 11	228	97	70	25	15	9	444	90	14,906	8,024	785	248	171	46	18	37	520	1,549	804	3,401	
Inverness 27	71	26	14	4	7	2	124	26	2,149	2,220	130	141	28	17	6	33	225	807	195	1,125	
The Burgh "	40	3	5	1	---	---	51	59	5,894	661	160	35	16	9	2	6	68	218	384	46	472
Kincardine 22	289	38	22	4	4	2	359	55	1,419	4,835	140	184	74	27	8	34	327	1,016	614	3,691	
Kinross 19	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	6,441	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Kircudbright 2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	15,372	132,650	37,360	1,508	883	353	195	210	3,149	9,301	1,329	20,925	
Lanark 5	1,710	959	491	269	488	488	7,567	217	31,644	132,650	37,360	1,508	883	353	195	210	3,149	9,301	2,125	16,793	
GLASGOW CITY "	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3,302	3,637	200	115	67	35	11	17	245	850	420	2,609	
Linlithgow 13	170	39	6	17	2	2	236	55	3,302	3,637	200	115	67	35	11	17	245	850	420	2,609	
Nairn 26	35	6	2	2	1	---	46	7	2,012	714	---	31	20	6	1	5	63	181	135	465	
Orkney 33	64	4	1	---	---	---	69	10	4,931	833	---	82	28	10	2	1	123	208	328	217	
Shetland "	80	13	---	---	---	---	93	---	4,245	1,162	---	62	24	4	1	---	91	138	---	380	
Peebles 9	86	14	7	9	4	4	124	89	1,750	2,033	310	73	47	14	1	22	162	582	362	2,025	
Perth 18	856	253	95	79	43	48	1,374	516	21,734	22,344	4,490	699	313	136	43	136	1,327	4,756	2,226	13,584	
The Burgh "	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4,964	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Renfrew 6	1,080	633	258	96	21	25	2,113	200	10,490	35,711	2,142	441	221	108	44	61	875	2,677	522	9,075	
Ross 28	160	24	9	5	6	---	204	40	13,161	3,050	---	175	71	30	8	26	310	940	478	1,354	
Roxburgh 7	338	80	55	11	6	7	497	253	6,587	7,634	478	206	167	65	22	39	499	1,696	1,389	5,155	
Selkirk 8	60	6	6	1	1	2	76	27	1,081	1,073	130	41	18	5	2	9	980	271	412	666	
Stirling 19	534	153	69	50	20	10	836	146	8,984	13,781	1,007	294	141	59	31	56	584	2,042	666	5,550	
Sutherland 30	23	7	2	---	---	---	33	12	4,654	452	100	45	15	6	4	5	75	207	189	361	
Wigton 3	184	47	18	6	5	6	266	50	5,819	3,654	330	168	48	11	4	17	248	644	512	1,929	
45 other Burghs	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
TOTALS.	17,915	7,121	4,45	2,330	1,350	2,503	35,702	3,612	341,474	£604,361	205,413	11,271	6,214	2,590	1,242	1,901	23,218	73,820	32,106	247,352	

COMPARATIVE VIEW of the Total Number of HOUSES, *Building, Uninhabited, and Inhabited*; and of FAMILIES and their Occupations, under each of three general heads in each County of SCOTLAND and WALES; and the Total of each in all GREAT BRITAIN, and the Isles of Guernsey, Jersey, and Man, in 1821 & 1831; distinguishing in Scotland the proportion of each, in the Six principal Cities and Burghs: Page 88 shows the Number of Houses and Families in 1801 and 1811; and page 13 exhibits a comparison of the Occupations in 1811 and 1821, and the Note thereto directs attention to the stationary number of Agriculturists, while the Statement below shows a diminution in 1831 compared with 1821, and an undue increase in the third Column; the Note however to the Display of the Occupations in the English Counties at pages 10-11, will explain in part the cause of that seeming disproportion.

COUNTIES <i>arranged in Alphabetical Order.</i>	Number of HOUSES.						TOTAL Number of FAMILIES.		Proportion of FAMILIES, Returned as							
	Building.		Uninhabited.		Inhabited.		1821.	1831.	Employed in Agriculture.		Trade, Manufactures, or Handicraft.		All other.			
	1821.	1831.	1821.	1831.	1821.	1831.			1821.	1831.	1821.	1831.	1821.	1831.		
ABERDEEN	22	143	131	788	511	21,240	22,107	22,767	23,662	11,751	11,553	7,558	5,752	3,458	6,357	
Burgh		43	39	208	196	6,339	7,395	12,934	16,268	2,024	1,901	8,471	8,056	2,439	6,311	
Argyle	32	96	200	1273	510	16,059	17,146	18,309	19,252	8,989	9,116	3,468	3,241	5,852	6,895	
Ayr	9	87	105	406	439	17,842	19,001	26,645	30,501	6,207	6,967	15,008	15,193	5,430	8,341	
Banff	23	120	126	210	266	8,971	9,814	9,885	10,855	4,150	4,264	2,939	2,456	2,796	4,135	
Berwick	2	42	13	276	267	5,803	6,159	7,165	7,385	3,334	2,921	1,923	1,915	1,908	2,549	
Bute	33	17	6	30	38	2,205	2,134	2,355	2,998	1,314	832	730	771	811	1,395	
Caitness	29	58	90	39	94	5,319	6,036	5,944	6,904	3,052	3,580	2,188	1,487	704	1,837	
Clackmannan	17	12	9	62	85	2,145	2,391	2,881	3,352	434	385	1,418	1,190	1,029	1,777	
Dumbarton	15	18	42	78	109	3,536	3,785	5,341	6,343	1,168	1,099	2,602	3,571	1,571	1,673	
Dumfries	6	85	71	285	341	12,248	12,365	14,458	14,096	4,340	4,338	4,706	3,788	5,412	5,970	
EDINBURGH CITY ..	12	150	95	616	582	9,159	10,179	29,193	35,116	1,759	563	13,517	17,190	13,917	17,323	
do. County		59	55	547	527	9,918	9,565	11,276	12,299	3,071	3,076	5,183	3,864	3,022	5,399	
Elgin or Moray		113	98	162	226	6,668	6,919	7,327	7,768	2,676	2,605	2,330	2,340	2,321	2,823	
Fife	18	105	157	527	699	18,944	20,712	25,749	28,864	5,260	4,632	13,748	13,907	6,741	10,325	
Forfar	20	95	97	471	721	14,161	15,705	19,014	21,048	4,807	4,743	11,125	11,448	3,082	4,857	
DUNDEE Burgh		17	60	105	67	2,651	3,892	7,704	10,682	307	226	4,223	6,828	3,174	3,638	
Haddington	3	14	33	379	388	6,230	6,561	7,934	8,080	3,009	2,811	2,947	2,627	1,978	2,642	
INVERNESS Burgh	26	23	15	68	98	2,149	2,125	2,963	3,210	566	529	786	1,015	1,611	1,666	
do. County		60	122	345	342	14,906	15,187	15,361	15,836	9,649	9,369	1,661	1,738	4,051	4,735	
Kincardine	21	50	48	213	217	5,894	6,272	6,685	7,136	3,025	2,976	2,301	2,281	1,359	1,879	
Kinross	16	11	9	34	43	1,419	1,524	1,827	2,019	446	440	735	819	646	760	
Kircudbright	7	57	48	190	146	6,441	6,604	7,912	8,283	3,047	2,826	2,238	2,293	2,627	3,164	
Lanark	10	79	78	496	664	15,372	17,147	19,541	22,911	4,387	4,205	11,672	13,106	3,332	5,600	
GLASGOW CITY		244	156	1917	1759	31,644	41,598	31,956	41,965	496	299	18,104	26,586	13,456	15,080	
Linlithgow	18	15	21	96	203	3,302	3,400	4,965	5,014	1,224	1,093	1,817	1,891	1,924	2,030	
Nairn	25	15	21	54	92	2,012	2,074	2,131	2,246	799	742	429	487	903	1,017	
Orkney	30	11	41	30	135	4,931	5,437	5,747	6,307	3,153	3,094	1,274	1,408	1,320	1,805	
Shetland	31	27	30	64	76	4,245	4,859	4,736	5,498	3,451	4,065	250	389	1,035	1,044	
Peebles	5	2	14	51	58	1,750	1,789	1,962	2,072	837	736	651	666	474	670	
PERTH Burgh		11	11	309	182	4,984	2,049	4,984	4,956	52	53	2,374	2,366	2,558	1,537	
do. County	19	102	127	651	716	21,734	23,760	25,986	26,793	7,722	7,351	10,149	10,499	8,115	9,993	
Renfrew	11	55	42	546	786	10,490	11,153	23,977	28,204	2,725	2,016	15,780	21,071	5,472	5,117	
Ross and Cromarty	27	146	131	345	352	13,638	15,039	14,506	16,187	7,947	8,498	3,356	2,611	3,203	5,078	
Roxburgh	1	27	42	242	226	6,567	6,732	8,639	8,930	3,613	3,134	2,822	2,942	2,204	2,854	
Selkirk	4	1	3	35	59	1,081	1,094	1,372	1,391	421	474	409	450	542	467	
Stirling	14	66	55	338	278	8,984	10,459	13,733	15,351	2,600	2,362	6,641	6,647	4,492	6,342	
Sutherland	28	60	76	21	88	4,654	4,821	4,822	5,005	3,362	3,567	642	409	818	1,029	
Wigtown	3	69	51	150	133	5,819	6,404	6,774	7,514	3,525	3,156	2,089	2,011	1,160	2,347	
<i>Total SCOTLAND</i>		2,405	2,568	12,657	12,719	311,474	369,393	447,960	502,301	130,699	126,591	193,264	207,259	126,997	168,151	
WALES. NORTH.	Flint	33	64	147	541	9,973	11,716	10,611	12,138	4,421	4,660	3,531	3,101	2,659	4,377	
	Denbigh	117	106	376	832	14,771	16,368	15,677	17,150	8,625	8,135	4,399	4,478	2,653	4,537	
	Montgomery	50	62	194	402	10,706	12,169	12,056	13,407	6,594	6,610	3,882	4,198	1,580	2,599	
	Merioneth	23	53	230	238	6,925	6,968	7,279	7,358	3,570	3,583	1,434	1,815	2,275	1,960	
	Carnarvon	99	119	215	434	10,932	13,221	11,478	14,553	6,890	5,778	2,649	2,997	1,939	5,778	
	Anglesea	73	53	174	276	8,737	9,683	9,825	10,128	6,187	5,314	1,702	2,141	1,936	2,673	
	SOUTH.	Radnor	19	18	147	167	4,121	4,437	4,779	4,879	3,182	3,135	941	1,028	656	716
	Brecon	63	84	468	540	8,425	9,373	9,022	9,848	4,039	3,959	3,703	2,954	1,280	2,935	
	Glamorgan	161	273	645	1298	19,396	23,843	20,314	26,111	7,126	6,814	8,336	8,929	4,852	10,368	
	Carmarthen	107	136	333	504	16,402	18,920	18,392	20,719	9,628	9,987	4,823	5,299	3,941	5,433	
	Cardigan	77	115	220	324	11,304	13,045	12,071	13,652	6,312	7,246	2,501	3,243	3,258	3,163	
	Pembroke	163	164	503	474	14,491	15,779	15,202	16,595	7,651	7,974	3,779	4,519	3,772	4,102	
	<i>Total WALES.</i>		985	1,297	3,652	6,030	136,183	155,522	146,706	166,538	71,225	73,195	41,680	41,702	30,801	48,641
	<i>Total ENGLAND.</i>		18,289	23,462	66,055	113,885	1,951,973	2,326,022	2,346,717	2,745,336	773,732	761,348	1,118,295	1,182,912	454,690	801,076
<i>Total GREAT BRITAIN.</i>		21,679	27,327	82,361	132,634	2,429,630	2,850,937	2,911,383	3,414,175	978,656	961,131	1,350,239	1,434,873	612,418	1,018,168	
British Isles of	Guernsey	21	114	107	221	3,683	3,804	4,298	5,333	1,076	1,500	2,175	1,827	447	2,006	
	Jersey	28	50	41	115	4,053	4,900	5,813	7,292	2,310	2,102	2,756	3,490	747	1,700	
	Man	49	62	279	361	6,627	6,864	7,858	8,259	3,520	3,053	2,864	1,976	1,474	3,230	

CLASSIFIED AND STATISTICAL DISPLAY

SHOWING THE PROPORTION OF THE

3,944,511

MALE PERSONS IN GREAT BRITAIN,

TWENTY YEARS OF AGE AND UPWARDS,

Returned under the Population Act of 11 GEO. IV., c. 30,

EMPLOYED OR ENGAGED IN EACH OF

600 VARIOUS OCCUPATIONS OF PRODUCTION OR SERVICE,

IN EACH COUNTY IN 1831,

ACCOMPANIED BY

A General Summary of the Population Returns,

AT EACH OF THE FOUR TEN-YEARLY PERIODS,

1801, 1811, 1821, AND 1831,

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF

HOUSES INHABITED, UNINHABITED, AND BUILDING,

THE NUMBER OF FAMILIES,

AND

TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS, DISTINGUISHING MALES FROM FEMALES,

IN EACH COUNTY OF GREAT BRITAIN,

AT EACH OF THOSE PERIODS,

g.c. g.c. g.c.

Alphabetical List of the Occupations of the 3,944,511 Male Persons in Great Britain in 1831, 20 Years of Age and upwards, arranged as an

OCCUPATIONS.		Middle-	Surrey.	Kent.	Warwick.	Stafford.	Lancaster.	W. R. of	Notting-	Leices-	All Eng-	Wales.	Scotland	Great
		sex.						York.	ham.	ter.	land.			Britain.
Agriculturists	Employing Laborers	1,050	1,873	4,361	2,838	3,781	6,658	7,096	2,613	2,656	141,460	19,728	25,887	187,075
	not employing do.	490	727	2,152	1,142	3,649	9,714	10,636	2,414	2,145	94,383	19,966	53,966	168,815
	Labourers	11,376	16,761	36,113	15,644	16,812	20,949	24,502	11,799	10,542	744,407	55,468	87,292	887,167
Total Agriculturists..		12,916	19,361	42,626	19,624	24,242	37,321	42,234	16,856	15,343	980,750	95,162	167,145	1,243,057
Auctioneers	99	524	122	114	58	48	152	118	25	31	2,365	98	360	2,823
Bakers	6	5,209	1,557	1,310	565	353	1,089	290	344	479	23,730	371	3,841	27,942
Barbers	100	1,845	437	326	231	161	597	370	132	127	7,580	133	736	8,449
Basket Makers	77	529	180	170	103	124	319	236	100	96	4,381	144	268	4,793
Blacksmiths	22	3,106	1,506	1,838	1,105	1,373	3,466	2,496	649	578	45,405	3,557	9,200	58,162
Block Makers	113	37	31	14	-	-	193	3	-	-	195	17	53	265
Boat-builders & Shipwrights	111	928	575	1,654	78	81	989	104	44	63	11,272	577	2,035	13,884
Bookbinders	106	1,421	171	57	82	25	221	130	34	10	3,023	88	488	3,599
Booksellers	107	1,044	130	97	76	29	153	115	37	40	2,732	55	540	3,327
Brass Workers	68	1,687	162	91	1,837	356	402	121	68	41	6,314	78	459	6,851
Brewers	14	563	257	236	193	40	612	174	63	48	4,862	81	822	5,765
Bricklayers	52	4,864	1,691	1,672	1,139	1,191	1,785	904	591	582	28,939	212	442	29,593
Brick Makers	51	455	229	586	508	747	684	412	318	283	9,465	169	230	9,864
Brokers	101	932	190	90	80	14	330	72	15	26	2,431	7	203	2,641
Brush Makers	78	392	186	9	119	33	220	73	32	7	1,613	2	143	1,758
Builders	49	825	182	148	214	121	323	203	53	66	4,341	147	716	5,204
Butchers	7	4,069	1,121	1,222	917	901	2,100	2,163	666	672	31,026	1,177	3,015	35,218
Cabinet Makers	79	4,921	735	266	471	249	1,691	1,532	287	125	17,646	465	3,663	21,774
CAPITALISTS, Bankers, Profes-	sional & other Educated Men	49,457	14,235	5,503	4,012	3,569	17,614	8,354	2,093	1,421	179,983	5,204	29,203	214,390
Carpenters		57	12,354	3,935	3,393	2,214	1,477	6,267	3,938	1,053	1,036	83,810	4,601	14,836
Carriers	63	828	375	400	271	329	2,367	1,023	141	214	12,324	511	6,024	18,859
Carvers and Gilders	80	1,345	191	47	95	25	189	76	20	13	2,575	14	265	2,854
Cattle Dealers	20	4	5	4	9	9	7	16	6	12	480	5	44	529
Caulkers	112	531	150	178	-	-	11	11	-	-	1,215	17	20	1,252
Chair Makers	81	57	109	2	17	10	51	4	21	4	790	1	11	802
Cheesemongers	8	1,395	265	65	32	39	59	43	8	12	2,424	24	93	2,541
Chemists and Druggists	96	1,001	222	190	163	93	459	268	82	64	4,753	175	495	5,423
Clock & Watch Makers	73	2,558	223	207	468	129	1,114	270	81	65	7,720	228	944	8,892
Clothiers	37	669	88	58	74	36	142	-	15	47	1,870	155	760	2,785
Coach Makers	60	2,016	265	109	241	90	352	146	45	38	5,030	44	323	5,397
Coach Owners	61	1,462	566	485	321	109	820	415	84	173	8,557	266	1,691	10,514
Coal Merchants	18	1,210	394	234	293	83	324	181	110	75	5,167	148	398	5,713
Comb Makers	82	106	81	1	89	-	51	21	3	-	444	-	211	655
Coopers	24	1,645	679	295	257	222	819	339	73	101	9,530	702	3,014	13,246
Copperplate Printers & Engravers	109	1,015	157	18	151	140	504	78	5	8	2,302	8	353	2,663
Cork Cutters	83	191	37	2	12	11	69	8	4	-	522	2	207	731
Corn Dealers	19	518	231	141	62	35	339	284	33	27	2,957	94	426	3,477
Curriers	27	783	425	143	145	138	393	353	84	63	5,086	291	635	6,012
Cutlers	71	534	71	24	135	22	81	159	17	21	1,522	5	157	1,684
Defective	123	-	-	227	138	50	1,383	2,238	22	103	9,884	435	42	10,361
Dry Salters	97	512	90	20	16	6	92	88	2	1	928	2	70	1,000
Dyers	98	1,219	230	40	135	34	1,915	1,114	125	228	6,517	127	1,223	7,867
Earthenware Dealers	84	550	237	118	69	137	363	299	24	82	3,440	227	595	4,262
Farriers	21	590	172	99	56	52	159	142	49	44	3,224	116	258	3,598
Feather Dressers	119	114	9	2	2	3	19	2	-	-	188	9	11	208
Fell-mongers	28	102	191	86	53	28	107	115	56	53	2,022	74	217	2,313
Fish-mongers	12	945	287	181	30	21	196	82	39	17	3,394	103	372	3,869
Flax Dressers	118	-	10	1	1	1	34	105	3	2	493	3	65	561
Fruiterers	10	470	132	153	75	55	91	71	18	16	1,705	34	196	1,935
Furriers	45	390	73	5	6	3	60	5	2	3	754	9	33	796
Glass Cutters	85	327	108	-	114	93	62	21	-	-	793	-	70	863
Glaziers	58	2,272	502	516	484	306	784	518	139	125	11,084	243	672	11,999
Glovers	41	278	56	45	16	11	17	13	2	17	1,441	99	75	1,615
Grocers	31	3,970	1,040	951	529	516	1,112	1,138	279	340	18,217	415	3,515	22,147
Gun Makers	72	646	56	41	1,225	37	78	49	21	7	2,700	18	168	2,886
Harness Makers	25	709	174	172	185	60	79	85	70	65	3,984	67	265	4,316
Hatters and Hosiers	40	1,389	1,407	132	458	87	1,415	432	134	278	9,095	452	1,311	10,858
Horse Dealers	62	626	130	149	110	48	173	113	31	42	2,769	44	458	3,271
House Painters	59	4,439	1,109	418	286	198	1,690	641	-	121	13,839	235	1,579	15,653
Hucksters	34	764	198	206	511	560	1,057	643	211	271	9,257	200	1,424	10,881
Iron Founders	64	467	205	43	297	507	846	554	45	90	4,940	258	684	5,882
Ironmongers	65	866	168	105	226	214	301	173	38	42	3,862	100	567	4,529
Jewellers	74	2,680	173	80	868	28	138	54	30	11	4,779	31	421	5,231

Index to the following Classification, the Numbers in the Column of Occupations below, referring to the Columns of the Classification.

OCCUPATIONS.	Middle-sea.	Surrey.	Kent.	War-wick.	Stafford.	Lancaster.	W. R. of York.	Notting-ham.	Leices-ter.	All Eng-land.	Wales.	Scotland.	Great Britain.	
LABOURERS other than in Agri-culture, such as Miners, Quar-rymen, Roadsters, Fishet-men, &c. &c.	79,735	24,878	15,245	10,358	22,690	60,546	33,685	5,628	3,701	500,950	31,571	76,191	608,712	
Lace Dealers	43	300	31	8	40	9	37	24	60	162	1,055	3	47	1,105
Land Jobbers	48	41	8	27	85	62	124	17	-	2	556	25	70	651
Lath Renders.....	117	23	13	12	7	3	17	-	-	290	5	18	313	
Lime Burners.....	50	26	55	149	50	62	75	203	58	32	2,415	405	302	3,122
Linen Drapers.....	38	2,679	545	493	301	217	1,012	719	192	181	11,809	412	1,380	13,601
Maltsters.....	5	49	85	125	315	341	117	606	222	144	6,124	424	431	6,979
MANUFACTURERS....	11,064	2,065	476	11,375	20,755	97,517	74,669	14,260	12,240	314,106	6,218	83,993	404,317	
Marble Cutters	86	269	46	25	45	25	83	56	8	15	1,455	64	221	1,740
Masons	53	1,592	412	240	479	411	3,203	3,958	330	120	31,631	3,577	13,947	49,155
Mat Makers	120	9	13	-	17	-	-	-	3	7	143	-	4	147
Milkmen	11	1,348	282	195	222	133	533	232	178	87	5,216	63	516	5,795
Millers	4	199	335	686	329	368	788	1,077	384	272	15,921	1,212	2,663	19,796
Millwrights.....	3	159	196	62	33	24	64	52	62	17	1,489	35	337	1,861
MISCELLANEOUS, as 4th fold- ing Page.	4,363	1,745	119	205	110	974	1,494	267	26	12,064	266	1,878	14,299	
Nailors	66	4	-	-	99	-	540	76	38	9	1,674	142	66	1,882
Nightmen	102	106	44	28	90	30	131	51	17	10	886	23	549	1,458
NON-PRODUCERS	22,549	10,756	14,570	3,729	4,245	11,229	10,366	2,339	2,509	189,389	11,180	34,930	235,499	
Old Clothes Dealers ..	47	1,060	167	51	62	77	251	103	66	24	2,637	46	178	2,861
Opticians.....	76	468	63	7	55	36	50	19	2	2	798	1	59	858
Paper Makers.....	29	389	135	531	52	43	301	214	20	8	3,644	63	457	4,164
Pastry Cooks.....	13	811	180	103	89	58	152	91	45	36	2,703	52	346	3,101
Patten Makers.....	87	118	48	28	71	62	518	160	19	23	1,709	38	83	1,830
Pawnbrokers	103	466	102	51	64	21	280	61	23	10	1,463	5	76	1,544
Pipe Makers	88	151	59	49	27	3	159	39	16	9	896	15	10	921
Plasterers	54	1,725	321	107	220	114	1,326	590	41	47	8,130	298	1,255	9,683
Poulterers	9	325	77	48	30	8	23	14	12	10	1,061	5	97	1,163
Printers	105	3,097	657	98	185	76	695	243	46	44	7,090	114	1,138	8,342
Printsellers.....	110	270	19	10	24	36	25	29	2	7	550	5	38	593
Professional Men, &c., see Capitals.														
Publicans	15	4,804	1,579	1,997	1,526	2,233	5,455	3,553	865	979	52,621	3,070	5,540	61,231
RETAILERS, &c. as annexed classified display														
Rope Makers.....	115	610	263	287	101	113	802	340	67	51	5,664	116	816	6,596
Saddlers	89	829	146	145	309	144	500	361	54	58	5,439	391	1,134	6,964
Sail Makers	114	144	81	93	-	-	212	15	4	-	1,114	24	98	1,236
Sawyers	56	1,809	893	692	434	489	1,363	588	205	152	15,178	858	3,145	19,181
SERVANTS, Domestic..	19,580	4,131	2,978	1,562	1,365	2,791	2,249	723	826	70,629	2,145	5,895	78,669	
Shipwrights.....	111	see Boat Builders												
Shoemakers.....	36	15,274	3,931	3,436	2,879	3,402	8,470	7,008	1,949	1,585	110,122	5,819	17,307	133,248
Shopkeepers	33	3,186	988	971	528	690	4,143	2,618	570	535	31,312	1,724	5,214	38,150
Silk Mercers.....	39	582	29	25	51	29	73	25	25	25	1,140	19	168	1,327
Silversmiths.....	75	261	32	1	277	-	-	-	5	-	609	-	101	710
Slaters.....	55	204	74	25	74	28	496	200	13	15	2,496	504	1,539	4,539
Soot & Chimney Sweeps	104	423	81	82	71	62	106	159	53	30	2,230	34	154	2,418
Spirit Dealers.....	16	257	24	37	61	54	238	167	16	35	1,887	86	2,058	4,031
Stationers	105	1,296	175	79	42	20	129	46	12	15	2,378	26	393	2,797
Stay Makers.....	44	99	23	7	7	-	43	37	5	9	410	-	2	412
Straw Plait & Bonnet Dealers	42	371	77	76	61	47	82	72	26	26	1,876	67	100	2,043
Tailors.....	35	13,783	2,065	1,570	1,588	1,354	5,225	3,833	1,056	829	60,166	3,320	10,568	74,054
Tallow Chandlers....	130	934	194	111	59	52	266	140	31	41	3,199	122	271	3,592
Tanners	26	56	913	138	117	62	290	312	70	21	4,521	311	717	5,549
Tea Dealers	32	571	146	114	61	94	295	199	86	95	3,159	130	167	3,456
Tinmen	69	1,140	181	141	182	63	470	281	54	42	4,471	166	574	5,211
Tobacconists.....	90	711	129	30	24	10	242	115	16	5	1,718	11	495	2,224
Toyomen	91	436	68	24	178	13	35	15	6	6	1,060	16	63	1,139
Trunk Makers.....	92	133	33	3	386	1	16	6	1	-	245	-	3	248
Turners	93	1,251	277	95	389	103	722	336	131	60	5,160	112	630	5,902
Umbrella Makers....	46	196	27	2	41	-	21	4	-	-	349	-	32	381
Undertakers.....	95	493	97	45	4	17	19	15	1	13	951	10	160	1,121
Upholsters.....	94	1,724	123	64	76	40	212	67	29	10	2,421	11	500	2,932
Weavers	121	-	-	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	958	-	-	958
Wharfingers.....	116	159	90	35	45	38	41	37	39	13	806	27	49	882
Wheelwrights.....	23	1,024	520	690	381	782	4,487	1,128	326	267	17,414	818	1,288	19,550
Whitesmiths.....	70	1,822	357	134	644	564	1,135	922	178	113	9,007	105	431	9,543
Wine Dealers.....	17	569	76	54	34	27	49	39	12	16	1,419	15	160	1,594
Wire Drawers.....	67	71	-	-	-	1	22	232	-	-	339	36	-	375
Wire Workers.....	"	72	58	-	4	-	31	89	11	-	331	4	8	343
Wool Combers.....	122	1	67	44	43	7	102	1,628	2	216	2,862	4	1	2,867
TOTAL 20 Years of Age and upwards.....	358,521	119,565	115,655	83,239	101,632	313,097	23,666	56,582	49,812	3,199,984	194,706	549,821	3,944,511	

A CLASSIFIED and STATISTICAL Population Act of 11 Geo. IV. cap. 30. [1831]

COUNTIES, arranged in Order of TOTAL POPULATION, in 1831.	Pop Families	Manufacturers for DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION.				DEALERS.				TAILORS.	SHOEMAKERS.	Number to facilitate Reference.	
		Carriers.	Fell-mongers.	Paper Makers.	Tallow Chandlers.	Grocers.	Tea Dealers.	General Shopkeepers.	Hucksters.				
1 Middlesex	314,038	783	102	389	934	3,970	571	3,186	764	13,783	15,274	1	
2 Lancaster	260,028	393	107	301	266	1,112	295	4,143	1,057	5,225	8,470	2	
3 York, West Riding ..	198,648	353	115	214	140	1,138	199	2,618	643	3,833	7,008	3	
4 Devon	101,911	180	101	209	134	452	87	857	244	2,136	4,253	4	
5 Surrey	109,078	425	191	135	194	1,040	146	988	198	2,065	3,931	5	
6 Kent	97,148	143	86	531	111	951	114	971	206	1,570	3,436	6	
7 Stafford	83,958	138	28	43	52	516	94	690	560	1,354	3,402	7	
8 Somerset	84,578	139	74	114	113	333	84	917	244	1,588	3,296	8	
9 Norfolk	84,238	115	47	94	59	421	66	928	277	1,440	3,629	9	
10 Gloucester	83,448	212	35	85	107	484	117	755	244	1,763	3,618	10	
11 Warwick	72,538	145	53	52	59	529	61	528	511	1,588	2,879	11	
12 Chester	64,958	103	23	76	58	274	50	975	314	1,343	3,098	12	
13 Lincoln	65,908	102	74	31	34	387	36	721	169	1,471	2,769	13	
14 Essex	65,318	89	48	11	52	247	38	839	200	885	2,274	14	
15 Hants	64,658	74	43	93	58	546	61	826	155	1,259	2,448	15	
16 Cornwall	59,818	114	40	23	51	140	43	804	112	714	1,759	16	
17 Suffolk	61,538	79	28	14	37	243	68	774	221	1,028	2,613	17	
18 Sussex	52,718	81	47	60	47	506	53	568	213	947	2,097	18	
19 Durham	54,738	144	39	118	62	267	113	617	199	1,017	2,062	19	
20 Wilts	54,668	50	37	32	48	232	48	620	137	695	1,507	20	
21 Derby	48,338	76	31	43	37	266	45	644	118	893	1,911	21	
22 Nottingham	44,938	84	57	20	31	279	86	570	211	1,056	1,949	22	
23 Salop	46,448	90	26	69	34	225	30	364	145	891	2,001	23	
24 Northumberland	48,368	112	35	63	45	330	69	480	203	1,191	2,079	24	
25 Worcester	45,518	77	75	23	37	196	36	335	276	834	1,796	25	
26 Leicester	42,118	63	53	8	41	340	95	535	271	829	1,585	26	
27 York, North Riding ..	40,718	75	29	22	47	238	21	520	161	987	1,801	27	
28 Northampton	39,118	104	18	10	38	218	24	393	176	745	3,730	28	
29 Cumberland	34,818	68	20	16	41	256	84	410	108	707	1,252	29	
30 York, East Riding ..	36,718	71	21	10	44	277	34	489	148	971	1,656	30	
31 Dorset	33,618	51	22	11	32	161	37	393	95	524	1,442	31	
32 Oxford	31,718	40	31	53	22	215	17	334	93	680	1,115	32	
33 Bucks	31,818	25	19	220	9	181	22	314	105	420	998	33	
34 Berks	31,018	45	25	68	21	273	59	384	68	583	1,161	34	
35 Cambridge	30,218	26	11	1	18	181	22	300	55	639	972	35	
36 Hertford	29,218	24	34	234	17	211	28	325	105	505	914	36	
37 Hereford	23,518	38	30	14	17	81	15	244	36	480	575	37	
38 Monmouth	19,918	27	24	53	25	106	24	244	75	338	732	38	
39 Bedford ..	20,018	17	18	3	3	118	10	232	46	336	636	39	
40 Westmoreland	10,918	25	8	38	10	88	17	95	26	243	465	40	
41 Huntingdon	11,218	22	21	30	3	60	1	130	26	223	421	41	
42 York City and Ainsty	7,718	59	25	10	10	107	34	96	31	275	536	42	
43 Rutland	4,118	5	12	1	1	21	5	50	8	106	167	43	
<i>Total ENGLAND.</i>		2,745,818	5,086	2,022	3,644	3,199	18,217	3,159	31,312	9,257	60,166	110,122	
WALES. { North		74,718	140	37	38	49	246	46	832	101	1,324	2,405	
{ South		91,818	151	44	24	73	169	84	893	99	2,002	3,421	
5 S. East Counties ..		27,818	30	32	29	21	124	—	320	102	639	916	
3 S. West do. ..		29,818	23	2	12	21	144	38	392	105	657	1,033	
Ayr		30,518	40	57	3	15	230	21	295	115	564	1,462	
Lanark		64,818	179	30	4	34	914	34	923	177	1,458	2,009	
Renfrew		28,218	18	6	33	15	366	4	147	105	510	763	
Edinburgh		47,418	104	70	161	66	425	21	300	316	1,574	2,409	
5 Middle Counties ..		32,018	78	11	123	25	210	10	371	102	563	1,122	
Fife		28,818	32	3	17	23	145	4	209	84	444	808	
Perth ..		31,718	29	4	30	15	128	12	402	71	656	1,154	
Forfar & Kincardine		38,818	52	2	—	12	219	13	320	90	727	1,304	
Aberdeen		39,918	31	—	45	16	424	4	404	55	835	1,484	
Banff, Elgin, & Nairn		20,818	4	—	—	4	79	—	211	35	393	789	
Inverness, & 5 N. C.		58,918	10	—	—	2	62	2	612	22	1,045	1,421	
Argyle & Bute ..		22,218	5	—	—	2	45	—	218	45	503	633	
<i>Total SCOTLAND.</i>		502,318	635	217	457	271	3,515	167	5,214	1,424	10,568	17,307	
British Isles. { Guernsey		5,318	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
{ Jersey		7,218	18	—	2	6	47	4	81	5	150	388	
{ Man		8,218	7	1	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	
<i>Number of Column.</i>		1.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	

A CLASSIFIED and STATISTICAL DISPLAY of the OCCUPATIONS of the 3,944,511 Male Persons in GREAT BRITAIN returned under the Population Act of 11 Geo. IV. cap. 30. [1831]

COUNTIES, arranged in Order of TOTAL POPULATION, in 1831.	TOTAL POPULATION.		MILLERS.	MILLERS.	MILLERS.	FOOD.							DRINK.				FUEL.	Occupations dependant on AGRICULTURE.									Manufacturers for DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION.					DEALERS.			TAILORS.	SHOEMAKERS.	Number to facilitate Reference.
	Families.	Persons.				Bakers.	Butchers.	Cheese-mongers.	Poulterers.	Fruters.	Milkmen.	Fish-mongers.	Pstry Cooks.	Brewers.	Publicans.	Spirit Dealers.	Wine Dealers.	COAL DEALERS.	Con Dealers.	Cattle Dealers.	Farrriers.	Blacksmiths.	Wheelwrights.	Coopers.	Harness-Makers.	Tanners.	Curriers.	Fell-mongers.	Paper-Makers.	Tallow Chandlers.	Grocers.	Tea Dealers.	General Sloopkeepers.	Hucksters.			
1 Middlesex	314,039	1,358,330	159	199	49	5,209	4,069	1395	325	470	1,348	945	811	563	4,804	257	569	1,210	518	4	590	3,106	1,024	1,645	709	56	783	102	389	934	3,970	571	3,186	764	13,783	15,274	1
2 Lancashire	260,025	1,336,854	64	788	117	1,089	2,100	59	23	91	533	196	152	612	5,455	238	49	324	339	7	160	3,466	1,487	819	79	290	393	107	301	266	1,112	295	4,143	1,057	5,225	8,470	2
3 York, West Riding	198,646	976,350	52	1,077	606	290	2,163	43	14	71	232	82	91	174	3,553	167	39	181	284	16	142	2,496	1,128	339	85	312	353	115	211	140	1,138	199	2,618	643	3,833	7,008	3
4 Devon	101,911	494,478	36	692	330	861	1,052	41	35	45	224	139	68	104	1,602	89	27	139	34	7	110	2,155	527	425	105	277	180	101	209	134	452	87	857	244	2,136	4,253	4
5 Surrey	109,077	486,334	196	335	85	1,557	1,121	265	77	132	282	287	180	257	1,570	24	76	394	231	5	172	1,506	520	679	174	913	425	191	135	194	1,040	146	988	198	2,065	3,931	5
6 Kent	97,142	479,154	62	636	125	1,310	1,222	65	48	153	195	181	103	236	1,997	37	54	234	141	4	99	1,838	690	295	172	138	143	86	531	111	951	114	971	206	1,570	3,436	6
7 Stafford	83,953	410,512	24	368	341	353	901	39	8	55	133	21	58	40	2,230	54	27	83	35	9	52	1,373	782	222	69	62	138	28	43	52	516	94	690	566	1,354	3,492	7
8 Somerset	84,571	404,200	41	393	221	862	1,190	27	30	28	178	63	88	142	1,455	36	29	153	47	12	88	1,524	257	333	135	124	139	74	114	113	333	84	917	241	1,588	3,296	8
9 Norfolk	84,232	390,054	44	800	213	828	816	8	29	30	120	154	56	168	1,861	50	26	144	84	48	146	1,530	673	279	233	122	115	47	94	59	421	66	928	277	1,440	3,629	9
10 Gloucester	83,446	387,019	50	318	279	963	1,081	45	32	32	106	50	118	183	1,471	63	32	158	102	31	109	1,457	371	447	101	113	212	35	85	107	484	117	755	244	1,763	3,618	10
11 Warwick	72,537	336,610	33	329	315	565	917	32	30	75	222	30	89	193	1,526	61	34	293	62	9	56	1,105	381	257	185	117	145	53	52	59	529	61	528	511	1,588	2,879	11
12 Chester	64,955	334,391	20	331	39	281	762	40	9	27	127	23	57	141	1,251	55	36	104	54	11	49	1,062	560	150	26	166	103	23	76	58	274	50	975	314	1,343	3,093	12
13 Lincoln	65,903	317,465	37	817	157	470	843	11	23	19	71	100	34	114	1,387	38	16	149	39	33	128	1,254	623	136	121	97	102	74	31	34	387	36	721	169	1,471	2,769	13
14 Essex	65,319	317,507	56	669	217	665	794	24	59	47	56	110	39	95	1,195	19	34	75	79	52	101	1,141	632	162	224	78	89	48	11	52	217	38	839	200	885	2,274	14
15 Hants	64,652	314,280	52	388	241	778	607	20	26	39	119	83	90	210	1,491	31	51	123	60	8	57	1,316	444	182	118	86	74	43	93	58	546	61	826	155	1,259	2,448	15
16 Cornwall	59,816	300,938	12	621	130	156	457	1	2	7	36	63	24	52	823	23	7	53	22	—	32	1,349	178	207	18	109	114	40	23	51	140	43	804	112	714	1,759	16
17 Suffolk	61,533	296,317	55	752	266	413	624	13	29	26	59	95	30	92	1,048	33	21	51	38	31	134	1,242	645	229	189	76	79	28	14	37	243	68	774	221	1,028	2,613	17
18 Sussex	52,716	272,340	42	560	94	547	655	23	42	32	88	66	31	146	793	28	50	93	57	3	90	1,080	487	130	131	102	81	47	60	47	506	53	568	213	917	2,097	18
19 Durham	54,736	253,910	41	391	47	235	656	30	—	10	33	21	25	115	1,073	74	9	24	16	—	49	1,505	237	146	9	100	144	39	118	62	267	113	617	199	1,017	2,067	19
20 Wilts	44,659	240,156	34	264	166	468	415	23	14	12	49	15	42	53	807	20	5	78	32	23	57	875	232	137	114	39	50	37	32	48	232	48	620	137	695	1,507	20
21 Derby	48,320	237,170	9	275	148	231	627	16	5	23	47	16	33	37	1,171	16	1	89	22	5	51	829	364	104	66	67	76	31	43	37	266	45	644	118	893	1,911	21
22 Nottingham	44,936	225,327	62	384	222	344	666	8	12	18	178	39	45	63	865	16	12	110	33	6	49	649	326	73	70	70	84	57	20	31	279	86	570	211	1,056	1,949	22
23 Salop	46,427	222,938	10	306	296	175	556	11	1	7	30	31	10	12	821	28	14	31	10	5	78	972	661	159	12	72	90	26	69	34	225	30	364	145	891	2,001	23
24 Northumberland	48,364	222,912	80	371	42	238	556	29	5	8	12	17	26	123	707	61	12	12	24	5	33	1,288	221	223	12	165	112	35	63	45	330	69	480	203	1,191	2,079	24
25 Worcester	45,512	211,365	16	206	192	288	466	13	5	8	53	23	36	32	834	30	10	149	20	5	43	843	324	175	29	77	77	75	23	37	196	36	335	276	834	1,796	25
26 Leicester	42,142	197,003	17	272	144	479	672	12	10	16	87	17	36	48	979	35	16	75	27	12	44	578	267	101	65	21	63	53	8	41	340	95	535	271	829	1,583	26
27 York, North Riding	40,760	190,756	19	392	41	160	522	11	6	34	62	139	19	76	872	45	15	55	46	13	40	903	366	120	24	86	75	29	22	47	238	21	520	161	987	1,801	27
28 Northampton	39,163	179,336	14	262	153	566	536	4	11	10	27	13	20	66	852	15	10	55	37	14	51	547	290	102	68	43	104	18	10	38	218	24	393	176	745	3,730	28
29 Cumberland	34,820	169,681	2	322	30	78	273	4	1	6	33	26	12	70	748	56	5	19	23	2	14	824	116	166	4	83	68	20	16	41	256	84	410	108	707	1,252	29
30 York, East Riding	36,760	168,891	34	379	42	175	454	8	15	17	118	64	33	78	761	52	7	62	50	18	42	661	419	206	16	104	71	21	10	41	277	34	489	148	971	1,656	30
31 Dorset	33,614	159,252	21	202	79	361	354	31	10	8	109	31	17	67	574	12	11	22	25	5	34	609	122	157	78	61	51	22	11	32	161	37	393	95	524	1,442	31
32 Oxford	31,770	152,156	12	174	108	528	358	3	22	19	34	38	53	41	801	18	26	56	51	28	47	480	251	82	63	11	40	31	53	22	215	17	334	93	680	1,115	32
33 Bucks	31,849	146,529	—	170	50	431	363	2	19	21	8	18	16	37	696	6	5	32	28	6	37	457	230	49	57	32	25	19	220	9	181	22	314	105	420	993	33
34 Berks	31,081	145,389	2	197	109	492	330	10	13	20	40	32	23	91	747	10	29	60	58	—	43	553	310	92	113	34	45	25	68	21	273	59	384	68	583	1,161	34
35 Cambridge	30,210	143,955	5	269	35	241	379	7	23	22	41	25	43	81	762	19	1	51	23	9	43	463	215	74	69	12	26	11	1	18	181	22	300	55	639	972	35
36 Hertford	29,250	143,341	25	274	84	349	355	4	16	15	29	38	22	66	866	6	10	72	51	9	41	498	257	78	101	26	24	34	234	17	211	28	325	105	505	914	36
37 Hereford	23,565	111,211	17	188	63	96	248	3	1	6	3	12	5	12	281	11	6	24	11	4	25	531	346	149	16	54	38	30	14	17	81	15	244	36	480	675	37
38 Monmouth	19,911	98,130	7	118	63	66	172	21	—	—	20	33	20	22	559	15	9	34	13	3	23	516	97	59	19	29	27	24	53	25	106	24	244	75	338	732	38
39 Bedford	20,016	95,483	1	114	24	226	233	1	14	15	6	11	6	41	427	4	8	18	39	10	22	257	140	38	41	17	17	18	3	3	118	10	232	46	336	636	39
40 Westmoreland																																					

A CLASSIFIED, and STATISTICAL DISPLAY, of the OCCUPATIONS of the 3,944,511 Male Persons in GREAT BRITAIN returned under the Population Act of 11 Geo. IV. cap. 30. [1831]

COUNTIES, arranged in Order of TOTAL POPULATION, in 1831.	CLOTHING.										SHELTER,—BUILDERS.										CARRIERS.				Workers of, and Dealers in METAL.												Number to facilitate Reference.								
	Clothiers.	Linen Drapers.	Silk Weavers.	Hatters and Hosiery.	Glovers.	Straw-Plait and Bonnet Makers.	Lace Dealers.	Stay Makers.	Furriers.	Umbrella Makers.	Old Clothes Dealers.	Lead Jobbers.	Builders.	Lime Burners.	Brick Makers.	Brick-layers.	Masons, or Wallers.	Plasterers.	Slaters.	Saygers.	Carpenters.	Plumbers and Glaziers.	House Painters.	Coach Makers.	Coach Drivers, and Groomers.	Horse Dealers and Stable-keepers.	Carriers.	Iron-founders.	Ironmongers.	Nailors.	Wire-workers, and Drainers.	Braziers.	Tinmen.	Whitesmiths.	Cutters.	Gun Makers.		Clock and Watch Makers.	Jewellers.	Silversmiths.	Opticians.				
1 Middlesex	669	2,679	582	1,389	278	371	300	99	390	196	1060	41	825	26	455	4,864	1,592	1,725	204	1,809	12,344	2,272	4,439	2036	1162	626	828	467	867	4	144	1,687	1140	1,822	531	646	2,558	2681	261	468	1				
2 Lancaster	142	1,012	73	1,415	17	82	37	43	60	21	251	124	323	75	684	1,785	3,203	1,326	496	1,363	6,267	784	1,690	352	821	173	2,367	846	301	540	53	402	470	1,135	81	78	1,114	138	—	50	2				
3 York, West Riding	—	719	25	432	13	72	24	37	5	4	103	17	203	203	412	904	3,958	590	200	538	3,938	518	641	146	415	113	1,023	554	173	76	321	121	281	922	159	49	270	54	—	19	3				
4 Devon	79	354	16	148	17	108	30	10	4	3	57	26	304	175	78	139	3,170	340	135	624	4,165	361	384	104	323	78	254	60	140	3	70	209	207	28	33	174	86	16	4	4					
5 Surrey	88	545	29	1,407	56	77	31	23	73	27	167	8	182	55	229	1,691	412	321	74	893	3,935	502	1,109	265	566	130	375	205	168	—	58	167	181	357	71	56	223	173	32	63	5				
6 Kent	58	493	25	132	45	76	8	7	5	2	51	27	148	149	586	1,672	240	107	25	692	3,393	516	418	109	490	149	400	43	105	—	91	141	134	24	41	207	80	1	7	6					
7 Stafford	36	217	29	87	11	47	9	—	3	—	77	62	121	62	747	1,191	411	114	28	489	1,477	306	198	90	109	48	329	507	214	7	1	356	63	564	22	37	129	28	—	36	7				
8 Somerset	59	307	21	110	56	58	9	6	5	8	42	1	77	168	139	113	2,122	516	60	604	3,243	307	388	152	227	62	334	52	101	—	15	123	73	110	23	17	123	69	—	7	8				
9 Norfolk	46	215	8	75	109	33	10	1	5	2	26	5	72	79	372	1,710	95	78	13	356	2,835	398	164	105	154	57	365	61	70	1	2	101	59	134	18	37	164	37	—	5	9				
10 Gloucester	—	343	38	260	14	39	16	24	29	9	43	2	124	118	131	319	1,962	722	182	577	3,017	352	462	162	212	170	267	125	121	96	22	203	157	182	42	30	174	63	9	14	10				
11 Warwick	74	301	51	458	16	61	40	7	6	41	62	85	214	50	508	1,139	479	220	74	434	2,214	484	286	241	321	110	271	297	226	100	4	1,837	182	644	135	1225	468	868	277	55	11	11			
12 Chester	57	205	—	989	39	25	8	7	14	8	54	27	62	25	296	722	853	215	121	442	1,274	213	279	50	200	21	338	167	105	—	—	59	114	227	18	17	92	14	—	2	13				
13 Lincoln	33	238	8	79	18	26	4	7	6	1	22	1	115	44	382	791	428	69	26	211	2,032	217	138	56	132	37	293	19	97	44	2	53	69	77	16	31	132	11	—	—	—	12	13		
14 Essex	29	178	12	41	58	37	6	3	1	2	24	4	47	56	388	1,082	61	29	6	282	2,177	288	125	64	221	53	267	35	46	4	2	52	54	55	10	25	105	26	—	4	14	—	—		
15 Southampton	34	504	10	80	14	49	9	21	2	2	45	16	152	49	299	1,118	288	112	16	596	2,383	295	333	132	293	67	260	75	103	—	4	77	85	156	31	47	121	50	—	5	15	—	—		
16 Cornwall	43	151	4	148	6	26	2	—	—	1	13	1	63	67	11	12	1,535	61	30	172	2,184	53	93	8	45	16	138	31	44	—	—	37	98	58	5	1	82	14	—	2	16	—	—		
17 Suffolk	21	168	12	40	97	27	5	3	14	—	11	7	58	31	227	988	48	25	5	241	1,891	264	100	91	136	52	252	44	47	1	—	82	50	114	15	27	105	23	—	5	17	—	—		
18 Sussex	14	278	8	46	38	10	4	3	4	5	30	6	144	70	325	1,342	203	144	15	361	2,354	264	366	92	213	117	234	19	60	—	3	43	66	84	22	25	108	43	—	2	18	—	—		
19 Durham	26	170	2	82	18	16	2	4	17	1	26	2	88	60	171	282	1,302	27	27	334	1,427	96	201	21	167	16	413	196	43	373	—	51	82	117	15	16	95	16	—	5	19	—	—		
20 Wilts	15	160	6	28	25	26	5	6	5	1	27	—	49	37	123	330	614	205	26	331	1,573	167	97	42	84	27	246	36	50	2	2	39	37	48	19	18	68	12	2	—	—	—	20	—	
21 Derby	29	125	7	262	6	14	30	7	12	—	32	2	80	44	176	264	737	108	87	227	841	140	108	48	107	43	230	108	23	108	—	47	53	241	38	13	80	64	—	5	21	—	—		
22 Nottingham	15	192	22	134	2	26	60	5	2	—	66	—	53	38	318	591	330	41	13	205	1,053	139	188	45	84	31	141	45	38	38	11	68	54	178	17	21	81	30	5	2	22	—			
23 Salop	16	188	20	96	86	10	2	1	6	—	11	4	43	140	236	589	530	54	26	304	1,082	139	145	32	68	65	152	73	51	53	—	36	52	55	19	9	83	5	—	1	23	—	—		
24 Northumberland	31	293	—	133	62	17	17	7	17	1	10	3	112	49	74	219	1,157	67	138	240	1,445	128	198	90	220	24	480	140	52	34	12	38	80	129	16	21	97	27	5	3	24	—	—		
25 Worcester	21	171	22	66	22	13	12	2	12	4	20	1	71	25	296	617	232	88	27	244	1,303	211	90	39	79	33	152	149	73	39	—	74	56	365	8	23	59	15	—	2	2	25	—		
26 Leicester	47	181	25	278	17	26	102	9	3	—	24	2	66	32	283	582	120	47	15	152	1,036	125	121	38	173	42	214	90	42	9	—	41	42	113	21	7	65	11	—	2	2	2	25	—	
27 York, North Riding ..	12	141	7	69	13	23	4	8	2	—	23	—	37	68	116	185	678	13	20	76	1,057	95	102	16	65	19	149	19	32	4	—	27	58	68	7	23	88	15	—	1	26	—	—		
28 Northampton	18	116	2	32	14	25	36	4	2	—	34	—	33	31	114	170	645	89	97	263	1,064	114	35	29	107	42	167	104	31	—	27	27	57	10	13	48	2	—	—	3	28	—	—		
29 Cumberland	50	88	—	175	2	7	—	6	4	2	15	4	28	77	74	63	978	64	66	137	879	82	82	16	119	4	132	48	44	87	—	17	43	39	5	12	62	2	—	17	29	—	—		
30 York, East Riding	12	183	16	105	8	38	19	5	4	—	18	3	80	22	194	538	127	32	9	170	848	100	186	30	47	34	235	36	58	3	2	38	68	102	9	17	72	16	—	3	30	—	—		
31 Dorset	6	129	1	50	30	10	1	2	2	—	11	27	50	48	109	289	567	113	4	220	1,321	128	99	31	84	40	141	20	38	—	1	31	43	61	13	12	55	7	—	—	31	—	—		
32 Oxford	17	157	14	27	37	12	5	4	5	2	29	—	59	19	75	135	577	135	95	202	925	129	70	58	139	77	181	11	54	9	1	25	35	67	12	18	58	11	—	1	32	—	—		
33 Bucks	17	80	3	16	10	62	38	1	18	2	22	2	12	6	116	381	86	6	4	224	853	133	31	23	39	19	120	11	23	—	29	14	28	9	—	40	6	—	—	33	—	—			
34 Berks	8	161	16	43	14	19	6	19	11	3	25	15	35	20	170	583	161	60	12	231	995	146	173	66	151	37	107	59	46	—	—	48	44	77	10	12	50	15	—	—	—	—	34	—	—
35 Cambridge	9	86	2	25	14	20	6	4	4	—	14	17	26	17	117	416	28	25	8	86	886	101	69	28	52	32	107	11	17	—	—	31	29	51	6	7	47	18	—	1	35	—	—		
36 Hertford	3	99	7	15	24	90	1	3	—	—	27	—	42	11	91	527	35	27	6	205	1,013	182	55	66	65	15	131	8	42	—	7	37	27	60	2	12	59	1	—	—	36	—	—		
37 Hereford	8	67	3	27	72	12	—	5	—	—	19	2	37	70	58	136	647																												

GREAT BRITAIN returned under the Population Act of 11 Geo. IV. cap. 30. [1831]

	CARRIERS.						Workers of, and Dealers in METAL.														Number to facilitate Reference.
	Plumbers and Glaziers.	House Painters.	Coach Makers.	Coach Owners, Drivers, and Grooms.	Horse Dealers & Stable-keepers.	Carriers.	Iron-founders.	Ironmongers.	Nailors.	Wire-workers, and Dracers.	Braziers.	Tinmen.	Whitesmiths.	Cutters.	Gun Makers.	Clock and Watch Makers.	Jewellers.	Silversmiths.	Opticians.		
44	2,272	4,439	2036	1462	626	828	467	867	4	144	1,687	1140	1,822	534	646	2,558	2681	261	468	1	
67	784	1,690	352	821	173	2,367	846	301	540	53	402	470	1,135	81	78	1,114	138	-	50	2	
38	518	641	146	415	113	1,023	554	173	76	321	121	281	922	159	49	270	54	-	19	3	
65	361	384	104	323	78	254	60	140	-	3	70	209	207	28	33	174	86	16	4	4	
35	502	1,109	265	566	130	375	205	168	-	58	167	181	357	71	56	223	173	32	63	5	
93	516	418	109	490	149	400	43	105	-	-	91	141	134	24	41	207	80	1	7	6	
77	306	198	90	109	48	329	507	214	7	1	356	63	564	22	37	129	28	-	36	7	
43	307	388	152	227	62	334	52	101	-	15	123	73	110	23	17	123	69	-	7	8	
35	398	164	105	154	57	365	61	70	1	2	101	59	134	18	37	164	37	-	5	9	
17	352	462	162	212	170	267	125	121	96	22	203	157	182	42	30	174	63	9	14	10	
14	484	286	241	321	110	271	297	226	100	4	1,837	182	644	135	1225	468	868	277	55	11	
74	213	279	50	200	21	338	167	105	-	-	59	114	227	18	17	92	14	-	2	12	
32	217	138	56	132	37	293	19	97	44	2	53	69	77	16	31	132	11	-	-	13	
77	288	125	64	221	53	267	35	46	4	2	52	54	55	10	25	105	26	-	4	14	
83	295	333	132	293	67	260	75	103	-	4	77	85	156	31	47	121	50	-	5	15	
84	53	93	8	45	16	138	31	44	-	-	37	98	58	5	1	82	14	-	2	16	
91	264	100	91	136	52	252	44	47	1	-	82	50	114	15	27	105	23	-	5	17	
54	264	366	92	213	117	234	19	60	-	3	43	66	84	22	25	108	43	-	2	18	
27	96	201	21	167	16	413	196	43	373	-	51	82	117	15	16	95	16	-	5	19	
73	167	97	42	84	27	246	36	50	2	2	39	37	48	19	18	68	12	2	-	20	
41	140	108	48	107	43	230	108	23	108	-	47	53	241	38	13	80	64	-	5	21	
53	139	188	45	84	31	141	45	38	38	11	68	54	178	17	21	81	30	5	2	22	
82	139	145	32	68	65	152	73	51	53	-	36	52	55	19	9	83	5	-	1	23	
45	128	198	90	220	24	480	140	52	34	12	38	80	129	16	21	97	27	5	3	24	
03	211	90	39	79	33	152	149	73	39	-	74	56	365	8	23	59	15	-	2	25	
36	125	121	38	173	42	214	90	42	9	-	41	42	113	21	7	65	11	-	2	26	
57	95	102	16	65	19	149	19	32	4	-	27	58	68	7	23	88	15	-	1	27	
64	114	35	29	107	42	167	104	31	-	-	27	27	57	10	13	48	2	-	3	28	
79	82	82	16	119	4	132	48	44	87	-	17	43	39	5	12	62	2	-	17	29	
48	100	186	30	47	34	235	36	58	3	2	38	68	102	9	17	72	16	-	3	30	
21	128	99	31	84	40	141	20	38	-	1	31	43	61	13	12	55	7	-	-	31	
25	129	70	58	139	77	181	11	54	9	1	25	35	67	12	18	58	11	-	1	32	
53	133	31	23	39	19	120	11	23	-	-	29	14	28	9	-	40	6	-	-	33	
95	146	173	66	151	37	107	59	46	-	-	48	44	77	10	12	50	15	-	-	34	
86	101	69	28	52	32	107	11	17	-	-	31	29	51	6	7	47	18	-	1	35	
13	182	55	66	65	15	131	8	42	-	7	37	27	60	2	12	59	1	-	-	36	
98	62	41	15	33	19	38	5	28	34	1	17	13	20	8	11	34	4	-	-	37	
04	56	30	10	49	24	44	136	29	37	-	18	24	18	1	4	34	12	-	-	38	
24	84	20	13	59	15	55	2	21	-	-	17	20	21	1	2	36	3	-	-	39	
10	36	12	12	63	4	79	10	10	12	-	6	22	18	2	1	14	3	-	1	40	
62	39	13	13	75	12	37	-	14	-	-	13	14	20	6	1	21	2	-	-	41	
22	43	58	25	90	20	38	16	14	6	-	6	33	66	11	5	19	23	1	3	42	
55	14	1	6	11	5	11	-	2	-	-	2	9	4	3	-	7	-	-	-	43	
810	11,084	13,839	5,030	8,557	2,769	12,324	4,940	3,862	1,674	771	6,314	4,471	9,007	1,552	2,700	7,720	4,779	609	798		
79	124	101	24	119	17	294	192	38	106	39	25	75	57	3	9	94	4	-	-		
33	119	134	20	147	27	217	66	62	36	-	53	91	48	4	9	134	27	-	1		
66	20	61	6	149	10	534	11	32	6	-	12	12	33	8	11	61	3	-	1		
39	14	73	9	65	20	410	5	41	14	-	7	31	18	2	6	58	4	-	-		
38	25	42	10	76	14	486	22	28	7	-	18	44	11	4	4	50	8	-	-		
36	202	269	90	378	255	676	269	147	-	-	38	139	150	53	64	204	74	84	30		
66	36	106	-	58	5	433	35	20	-	-	26	38	36	15	8	37	5	-	-		
16	207	545	115	447	73	877	82	98	3	5	193	130	48	41	40	139	241	15	20		
35	20	55	12	109	16	575	72	22	10	-	14	18	25	4	8	59	-	-	1		
33	23	59	10	61	12	440	33	30	-	-	11	21	21	6	6	46	9	-	1		
45	34	77	19	94	23	400	19	47	-	-	23	12	17	3	8	60	15	-	1		
81	37	100	10	58	6	517	72	43	18	2	29	64	9	5	6	70	18	-	2		
95	32	121	37	105	15	238	42	25	-	-	41	14	42	10	6	76	18	-	2		
90	5	20	-	33	5	162	5	12	-	1	7	15	6	4	-	25	12	1	-		
58	14	40	8	47	2	187	13	18	-	-	15	17	11	2	-	43	11	1	-		
38	3	11	-	11	2	84	4	4	8	-	26	15	4	-	1	16	3	-	-		
336	672	1,579	323	1691	458	6,024	684	567	66	8	459	574	431	157	168	944	421	101	59		
60	31	31	9	10	3	53	16	13	-	-	14	7	5	1	7	18	7	-	4		
64	9	27	4	12	4	10	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	11	2	75	-		
7.	58.	59.	60.	61.	62.	63.	64.	65.	66.	67.	68.	69.	70.	71.	72.	73.	74.	75.	76.		

as being 20 Years of Age and in this County,—see Alphabetical List preceding, for Index to the Columns.

Number to facilitate Reference.	MANUFACTURERS of, and DEALERS.								SHIPPING.					MISCELLANEOUS OCCUPATIONS.										TOTAL.	Number to facilitate Reference.
	Basket-makers.	Brush-makers.	Cabinet-makers.	Carrers and Gilders.	Chair-makers.	Comb-makers.	Cork Cutters.	Printsellers.	Boat Builders & Shipwrights.	Caulkers.	Block-makers.	Sail-makers.	Rope-makers.	Wear-fingers.	Lath-renders and Hurdle-makers.	Flax-dressers.	Feather-dressers.	Mat-makers.	Wearers.	Wool-combers.	Defective Specification.				
1	529	392	4,921	1,345	57	106	191	270	928	531	37	144	610	159	29	—	114	9	—	1	—	163,220	1		
2	319	220	1,691	189	51	51	69	25	989	11	—	212	802	41	17	31	19	—	—	102	1,383	86,079	2		
3	236	73	1,532	76	4	21	8	29	104	11	3	15	340	37	—	105	2	—	—	1,623	2,238	60,109	3		
4	189	49	555	53	29	15	14	11	1,370	77	11	95	409	9	13	23	1	—	99	164	291	35,784	4		
5	180	186	735	191	109	81	37	19	575	150	31	81	283	90	13	10	9	13	—	67	—	44,139	5		
6	170	9	266	47	2	1	2	10	1,654	178	14	93	287	35	13	1	2	—	72	44	227	34,257	6		
7	124	33	249	25	10	—	11	36	81	—	—	—	113	38	4	1	3	—	—	7	50	24,766	7		
8	176	31	412	63	2	4	6	18	160	1	19	1	115	9	2	11	9	—	11	11	46	26,762	8		
9	158	52	357	32	—	2	20	2	258	42	3	36	218	15	8	1	—	5	20	269	26,543	9			
10	191	136	549	73	39	29	31	11	256	1	8	20	159	17	25	6	1	—	41	19	—	29,716	10		
11	103	119	471	95	17	89	12	24	78	—	—	—	101	45	7	1	2	17	—	43	138	32,579	11		
12	88	—	522	16	32	—	3	4	181	5	—	18	115	21	5	1	6	—	148	—	383	22,134	12		
13	93	20	276	14	3	—	3	—	141	4	2	14	183	22	1	9	2	1	121	8	13	20,490	13		
14	134	25	182	7	3	—	4	1	98	2	5	26	38	11	31	1	—	—	—	13	301	18,953	14		
15	106	17	325	27	15	—	11	7	972	85	12	78	197	14	21	—	1	—	—	7	117	23,164	15		
16	47	—	89	4	—	—	1	3	330	10	—	27	160	5	4	—	—	1	9	125	330	15,254	16		
17	118	14	229	14	—	—	5	2	109	6	2	7	23	9	17	—	—	—	—	24	9	18,167	17		
18	67	2	230	23	5	—	2	14	90	2	1	5	38	9	27	1	1	—	—	14	366	19,203	18		
19	50	12	470	15	—	—	6	1	1,288	1	44	62	177	18	1	34	—	—	66	100	153	19,035	19		
20	109	16	95	15	25	1	2	4	28	—	—	—	45	20	6	1	—	—	—	26	—	13,039	20		
21	72	17	252	23	8	5	3	7	29	—	—	—	120	14	—	14	—	—	129	20	—	14,787	21		
22	100	32	287	20	21	3	4	2	44	—	—	4	67	30	—	3	—	3	—	2	22	14,683	22		
23	57	3	202	9	4	—	1	1	31	3	—	2	71	17	5	23	—	3	—	—	663	14,461	23		
24	43	36	530	30	—	1	6	1	375	1	9	59	137	5	—	56	5	—	—	6	25	17,149	24		
25	94	46	131	16	3	20	10	—	58	2	—	4	48	13	2	6	3	1	—	10	1	13,687	25		
26	96	7	125	13	4	—	—	7	63	—	—	—	51	13	—	2	—	7	—	216	103	13,772	26		
27	50	14	256	10	—	1	1	1	167	—	—	22	101	4	—	77	—	—	—	62	51	12,749	27		
28	75	9	85	16	6	—	3	1	14	1	—	—	48	5	7	—	2	60	1	44	—	13,841	28		
29	42	—	313	8	17	1	3	1	238	2	—	26	101	—	—	29	1	1	208	1	33	11,186	29		
30	53	28	321	17	2	3	20	4	268	73	11	40	117	6	11	27	3	—	—	—	—	12,917	30		
31	68	8	110	8	7	—	—	—	80	2	3	20	108	1	12	7	—	—	7	38	44	10,568	31		
32	60	2	132	18	73	—	9	6	16	—	—	—	28	9	8	—	—	—	1	13	649	11,110	32		
33	45	—	53	5	227	—	—	—	10	1	—	—	25	13	16	—	—	21	—	—	211	8,604	33		
34	82	—	122	13	—	—	8	12	—	1	—	—	30	20	4	—	—	—	—	—	161	10,758	34		
35	53	—	95	11	1	—	—	8	39	1	—	—	34	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	536	8,792	35		
36	35	3	75	4	2	—	—	1	7	1	—	—	46	7	7	—	—	2	—	—	16	9,426	36		
37	45	2	114	5	—	—	2	1	4	—	—	1	20	4	28	6	—	—	28	7	279	7,576	37		
38	21	—	91	3	—	—	—	5	52	7	—	—	1	20	3	2	2	—	9	3	379	6,649	38		
39	37	—	25	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	10	3	9	—	1	—	—	—	399	5,502	39		
40	22	—	41	—	7	10	—	—	6	—	—	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	3,621	40		
41	18	8	20	1	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	10	1	—	—	—	2	4	3	31	3,443	41		
42	16	13	96	19	4	—	7	2	—	3	—	1	19	4	—	—	1	—	—	2	53	4,069	42		
43	9	—	13	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	1,373	43		
4381	1,613	17,646	2,575	790	444	522	550	11,272	1,215	215	1,114	5,664	806	356	493	188	143	958	2,862	9,884	964,177				
78	—	161	4	1	—	—	2	123	2	2	3	16	7	1	—	6	—	—	32	37	17,944				
66	2	304	10	—	—	2	3	454	16	15	21	96	16	—	—	3	—	—	—	68	25,292				
12	2	95	6	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,754			
14	—	196	7	6	1	3	—	56	—	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,689			
11	—	215	1	—	—	3	—	69	—	2	6	30	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,352			
50	61	576	78	—	137	76	20	37	—	3	—	74	27	1	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	24,046			
13	—	374	11	—	—	23	—	256	8	3	59	144	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	8,295			
62	72	920	118	5	60	85	7	115	3	16	14	168	3	7	13	4	3	—	—	—	—	23,780			
14	3	175	6	—	6	6	1	165	—	2	—	37	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,760			
11	—	216	6	—	—	2	4	98	5	—	2	24	2	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	7,688			
18	3	222	13	—	—	6	2	62	1	3	—	29	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	9,965			
17	4	315	8	—	—	3	—	250	—	16	2	112	—	9	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	11,372			
35	—	150	9	—	—	—	—	293	—	2	4	87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11,642			
4	—	71	1	—	—	—	—	60	—	4	—	16	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,574			
7	—	85	1	—	—	—	—	402	—	—	2	32	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	10,504			
—	—	53	—	—	—	—	2	154	3	3	4	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,130			
268	143	3,663	265	11	211	207	38	2,035	20	53	93	816	49	18	65	14	4	—	—	1	42	152,464			
9	—	120	4	7	—	—	—	74	6	12	6	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,217			
3	—	34	2	—	—	—	—	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
77.	78.	79.	80.	81.	82.	83.	110.	111.	112.	113.	114.	115.	116.	117.	118.	119.	120.	121.	122.	123.	124.				

ons 21 years of age and upwards, employed in each Occupation, in each Place or County,

Air Pump Maker, Agricultural Machine Maker, Anchor-smiths, Animal Preserver, Armourers, Army Accoutrements, Artificial Flower Makers, Assayers, Awl-makers, Back-makers, Bacon Dealers, Bag-makers, Ball-makers, Barometer-makers, Bat-makers, Beard-makers, Beam-do., Beaver cutter, Bedstead-makers, Bee-hive makers, Bell Founders, Bell Hangers, Bellows-makers, Belt-makers, Billiard Table, Bird-stuffers, Blacking-makers, Bleachers,	Print Glazer, Provision-dealer, Prussian Blue-maker, Purse-maker, Quill-dressers, Rake-makers, Razor-strop-makers, Rectifier, Reed, or Head-makers, Refiners, Register Office keep., Reno-vator, Rhubarb-dealer, Ribbon-draper, Do. dresser, Riddle, Riggers, Robe-makers, Rocking-horse-do., Roller-maker, Rug-makers, Rule or Ruler-makers, Sack-cleaver, Sack-makers, Sail cloth-dealer, Saddle-tree-makers, Sales-men, Saleop-maker, Saloon-boilers,	Stafford, Somerset, South., Bristol, Essex, Newc., Flint, Fife, Sand-dealers, Sash-makers, Saw-makers, Gloucester, Herts, Hereford, Monmouth, Northampton, Oxford, Southampton, Suffolk, Warwick, Essex, Surrey, Stafford, Lancashire, Wilts, Midd., York, W. R., Lanc., Midd., Edinb., Fife, Forfar, Glasgow, Perth, Stirling, Midd., Surrey, York, City, Salop, Bath, York, W. R., Fife, Perth, Essex, Herts, Norwich, Oxford, Stafford, Birmingham, South., Wilts, Worcester, York, E., Edinb., Fife, Perth, Sheep Bell Founders, "Crib-maker", Shell-polishers, Ribband, Spade-makers, Spade-tree-makers, Spar-dealers, Spectacle-makers, Spice-dealers, Spindle and Fly-makers, Ship time-piece makers, Shovel-makers, Shroud, Shuttle, or Sleigh-makers, Shuttle, or Middle-makers, Sieve or Riddle-makers,	Stafford, Somerset, South., Bristol, Essex, Newc., Flint, Fife, Sand-dealers, Sash-makers, Saw-makers, Gloucester, Herts, Hereford, Monmouth, Northampton, Oxford, Southampton, Suffolk, Warwick, Essex, Surrey, Stafford, Lancashire, Wilts, Midd., York, W. R., Lanc., Midd., Edinb., Fife, Forfar, Glasgow, Perth, Stirling, Midd., Surrey, York, City, Salop, Bath, York, W. R., Fife, Perth, Essex, Herts, Norwich, Oxford, Stafford, Birmingham, South., Wilts, Worcester, York, E., Edinb., Fife, Perth, Sheep Bell Founders, "Crib-maker", Shell-polishers, Ribband, Spade-makers, Spade-tree-makers, Spar-dealers, Spectacle-makers, Spice-dealers, Spindle and Fly-makers, Ship time-piece makers, Shovel-makers, Shroud, Shuttle, or Sleigh-makers, Shuttle, or Middle-makers, Sieve or Riddle-makers,	Ship-breakers, Silk-dresser, printer, Silver-polisher, turner, Sinker-maker, Size-makers, Sizers, Skin-dealer, dressers, Manchester, Worcester, Bristol, Warwick, Westmoreland, Newcastle, Salop, Denbigh, Montgomery, Glamorgan, Cardigan, Peebles, Renfrew, Roxburgh, Clackmannan, Slate-dealers, Slaughterer, Slop-sellers, Small-ware-dealers, Smelters, Snuff-grinders, Soap-boilers, Soda Water makers, Spade-makers, Spade-tree-makers, Spar-dealers, Spectacle-makers, Spice-dealers, Spindle and Fly-makers, Spoon-Horn or Horn-spoon-makers, Spring-makers, Spur-makers, Staup-cutter, Starch-makers, Stencil-makers, Stick (Walking) makers, Stockbrokers,	Steel-burner, Stocking-maker, Cutters, Masons, Stove & Fender-makers, Sugar-refiners, Surgical-instrument makers, Sword-cutter, Tambour-worker, Tan-dryer, Tarpaulin-makers, Tea-urn do., Teazle-dealers, Thrashing-machine-makers, Thread-makers, Tilers, Tilt-makers, Timber-dealers, Tin-plate-makers, Do. workers,	Tip-filers, Tool-cutters or makers, Tree-nail-maker, Tripe-dealers, Truss-makers, Tockers, Tunbridge-ware, Twine-spinners, Type-founders, Varnish-makers, Vellum-binders, Velvet-edger, Vinegar makers, Violin-makers, Violin-bow-maker, Do. string makers, Vitriol-makers, Wadding-mak., Waler-makers, Warehouse-keepers, Watch-case-makers and gilders, Do. glass-mak., Water-filter-makers, Well-sinkers, Whalebone-cutters, Whip and thong-makers, White-lead-workers, Whiting-makers, Whitesters, Wick-cutter, Willow-do., Willow-weavers,	Wire-ribbon, Wisket-makers, Collier, Corder, Cutters, Dealers, Cloggers, Washers, Woollen-drapers, Woollen-printer, Worsted-dealers, Yarn-dealers, Yeast-dealers, Zine plate-maker,
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Detailed Display of the Number of Male Persons, 20 Years of Age and upwards, returned under the Act of 11 Geo. IV, cap. 30, [1831] as being

Table for Bedfordshire, Berkshire, Buckingham, and Cambridge, listing various industries and their counts.

Table for Cheshire, listing various industries and their counts.

Table for Cornwall, listing various industries and their counts.

Table for Cumberland, listing various industries and their counts.

Table for Devon, listing various industries and their counts.

Table for Derby, listing various industries and their counts.

Table for Dorset, listing various industries and their counts.

Table for Durham, listing various industries and their counts.

Table for Essex, listing various industries and their counts.

Table for Gloucester, listing various industries and their counts.

Table for Hereford, listing various industries and their counts.

Table for Huntingdon, listing various industries and their counts.

Table for Kent, listing various industries and their counts.

Table for Lancaster, listing various industries and their counts.

Table for Lancashire, listing various industries and their counts.

Table for Lincoln, listing various industries and their counts.

Table for Middlesex, listing various industries and their counts.

Table for Monmouth, listing various industries and their counts.

Table for Norfolk, listing various industries and their counts.

Table for Northampton, listing various industries and their counts.

Table for Northumberland, listing various industries and their counts.

Table for Nottingham, listing various industries and their counts.

Table for Oxford, listing various industries and their counts.

Table for Rutland, listing various industries and their counts.

Employed in Manufactures; showing the particular Branches and Number of Persons Employed therein in each County of Great Britain.

SALOP, 1353. Table listing various goods and their counts, including Nails, Iron-Castings, Flannels, Porcelain, Glass, Carpeting, and Hair-Seating.

SOMERSET, 1250. Table listing various goods and their counts, including Fine Cloths, Serge, and other Woollen Stuffs, Gloves, Dowlais, Ticking, Sail Cloth, Sacking, and Girt-Web.

Table listing various goods and their counts, including Woollen Cloth, Iron, Calomine, Copper, Brass, Edge Tools, Glass, Tanning & Paper, Flax, and Dyed Sheep-skins.

SOUTHAMPTON, 292. Table listing various goods and their counts, including Miscellaneous goods, No Specification, and various parts.

STAFFORD, 20,755. Table listing various goods and their counts, including Bridle-Bits, Stirrup-Irons, Screws, Guns, and other Fire Arms.

STAFFORD, Continued; Table listing various goods and their counts, including Domestic Fire Irons, Stock Locks, Pottery, Silk, and Shoes.

SUFFOLK, 676. Table listing various goods and their counts, including Mixed Silk, Worsted Stuffs, Silks, and Gun Flints.

SURREY, 2055. Table listing various goods and their counts, including Hats, Dyeing, Copper Works, Pottery, Stockings, and Various goods.

SUSSEX, 109. Table listing various goods and their counts, including Brighton, Lewes, Eastbourne, and Scattered.

WARWICK, 11375. Table listing various goods and their counts, including Coventry City, Foleshill, Bedworth, and various parts.

WARWICK, Continued; The following is an Alphabetical List of the Occupations enumerated in BIRMINGHAM, with the Number of Male Persons 20 Years of Age and upwards, employed in each;—see also Stafford, Worcester, and West Riding of York, in each of which similar occupations are carried on.

BIRMINGHAM, 5028. Table listing various occupations and their counts, including Anvils, Augurs, Awl Blades, Bayonets, Beer Machines, Bellows, Pipes, Blacking, Bolts, Bone Toys, Brace Bits, Bottle Jacks, Braces, Brass Cocks, Founders, Braziers, Bridle Bits, Bridles, Britannia Tea, Pots, Bronze, Buckles, Burnishers, Buttons, Cabinet Locks, Candlesticks, Casters, Casting Pots, Chasers, Clock Dials, Coach Lace, Springs, Founders, Coffin Furniture, Coral Carver, Cork Screws, Curry Combs, Die Sinkers, Dirt Washer, Dog Collars, Edge Tools, Enameller, Fenders, Files, Filers, Fire Irons, Fishing Rod, Floor Cloth, Forgers, Frying Pans, Gas, Guilders, Gilt Toys, Gumbles, Girth Spring, Glass Blowers, Workers, Punchers, Toys, Gold Couter, Beaters, Plater, Grinders, Gauge Plates, Gun-barrel Bbls, Implements, Lock Filer, Hockles, Hinges, Horns, Iron Presser, Iron Filers, Plate Work, Key Maker, Lantern, Lock Filers, Smiths, Machines, Malt Mills, Mathematical In, Metal Roller, Tea Pots, Mills, Miniature Frame, Modelers, Needles, Paper Trays, Patent Cards, Sashes, Pearl Workers, Pewterers, Picture Frames, Pins, Pistol Finisher, Planes, Platers, Polishers, Potash, Press Nail, Refiners, Repairer, Ring Turners, Rollers, Rules, Saddle Trees, Saddlers Tools, Saw Handles, Saws, Scale Beams, Scro. Snuff Box, Screws, Samlifer, Snuffer, Solder, Spade, Spectacles, Split Rings, Spoons, Spurs, Stampers, Steel Toys, Steelyards, Stirrup Filers, Strikers, Sword Cutlers, Tarpaulins, Tea Trays, Tea Urns, Thimbles, Thread, Tortsioeshell, Toys, Traces, Varnish, Vices, Wroths, Watters, Watch Glasses, Hands, Pensants, Spring, Weavers, White Metal, Wire Drawers, Workers in Copper & Brass, Workers in Iron and Stone.

WARWICK, Continued; Table listing various occupations and their counts, including Anvils, Chains, heavy Iron Tools, Gun Barrels, Edge Tools, and Files.

WARWICK, Continued; Table listing various occupations and their counts, including Anvils, Fish Hooks, Fish Needles, and various parts.

WARWICK, Continued; Table listing various occupations and their counts, including Carpets, Silks, and various parts.

WESTMORELAND, 1074. Table listing various goods and their counts, including Cotton Checks, Kerseys, Lincsey, Blanketing, Fancy Waist-coating, Carpets, Girths, Ho-fiery, Sacking, and various parts.

WARWICK, Continued; Table listing various occupations and their counts, including Kendal, Kirkland, Milthorpe, Stainton, Nether Graveship, Hilt, Barton, Holme, Kirlby Lonsdale, Thore, Hagit, Stovey, Strickland Roger, Sedgwick, and Langdales.

WILTS, 3497. Table listing various goods and their counts, including Trowbridge, Bradford Hundred, Westbury, Melksham, Kingwood, North Bradley, Southwick, Hilperion, Chippenham, Bromham, Longbridge, Heytesbury, Caine, Castle Combe, Laycock, Knook, Upton Lovel, Malmesbury, Corscley, Scattered, Wilton, Barcomb, and Hair Cloth.

WORCESTER, 8034. Table listing various goods and their counts, including Hales Owen, Wellington, Bromsgrove, Dudley, Old Swinford, Cradley, Northfield, Kings Norton, Worley Wigborn, Belbroughton, Stourbridge, Pedmore, Dadley, Stourbridge, Old Swinford, Wolverley, Cradley, Balbroughton, Hartlebury, Beadley, Kings Norton, Yardley, and Rem. of County.

WILTS, Continued; Table listing various goods and their counts, including Tardebigg, Falkenham, Atrechurch, Stock with Bradley, Inkerrow, Beoley, Bradon, Stoke Prior, Kidderminster, do. the Foreign, Lower Milton, Evesham, Blockley, Shipston, and various parts.

WILTS, Continued; Table listing various goods and their counts, including Fine Porcelain, remainder in, and various parts.

YORK, EAST RIDING, 381. Table listing various goods and their counts, including Ropes, Sail Cloth, Sack, Hing, Colours, Steam Boil-ers, &c. &c., Hull, Selknots, Beverley, Rest of Ridg., York, City.

YORK, NORTH RIDING, 1005. Table listing various goods and their counts, including Woolens, Northalerton, Osm-therby, Leak and Borrowry, Appton-upon-Wisk, Hutton, Thornaby, Sowerby, Borton-upon-Yare, Broughton, Carpeting, Startforth, Whithy, Sail & Sack Cloth, Jet Ornaments.

YORK, WEST RIDING, 74669. Table listing various goods and their counts, including Leeds, Birstall, Bradford, Halifax, Calderley, Dewsbury, Batley, Mirfield, Thornhill, Wakefield, Almondbury, Huddersfield, Kirlburton, Kirkheaton, Saddleworth, Rothwell, Barnsley, Silkstone Par., Darfield, Darton, West Clayton, Penistone, Monk Bretton, Knarshoro, Hartwith, Birstwith, Feuston Par., Rippon Liberty, Bingley, Gaisley Par., Otley, Addingham, Barnoldwik, Carton, Gargrave, Keighley, Kildwick, Skipton, Thornton, Beetham P., Bolton by B., Clapham, Giggleswick, Gishburn Par, Long Preston, Mutton, Sedburgh, Slaidburn, Thornton, Sheffield, Eccleshall-B., Hallamshire, Attercliffe, Brightside, Bradford, Ecclesfield, Handsworth, Rotherham, Mexborough, Conisburgh, Wath-upon-D., Kimbworth.

YORK, WEST RIDING, Continued; Table listing various goods and their counts, including Chiefly Woollens, some Linen at Leeds, Blankets & Carpets at Dewsbury, and at Saddleworth about half in Cotton.

YORK, WEST RIDING, Continued; Table listing various goods and their counts, including Chiefly Linen and mixed Cotton Fabrics prevalent in this District; with some both Woollen and Linen and mixed Stuffs of Wool & Cotton.

YORK, WEST RIDING, Continued; Table listing various goods and their counts, including Chiefly Linen and mixed Cotton Fabrics prevalent in this District; with some both Woollen and Linen and mixed Stuffs of Wool & Cotton.

BRECON, 254. Table listing various goods and their counts, including Vainor, Pendryn, Llanelly.

GLAMORGAN, 1993. Table listing various goods and their counts, including Chain Cables, Steam Engines, Copper & Plates, Iron & Tin do., Do. and Chemicals, Iron Works, Copper and Tin, upon-Acon, Merthyr Tyd., Llangeveloch, Rem. of Co.

MONTGOMERYSHIRE, 1639. Table listing various goods and their counts, including Newtown, Llanelwalaru, Llanbrynmair, Llanidloes, Wlech Pool, Pref-Eglynus, Rem. of County.

Detailed Display of Manufacturing operations,—
Continued.

WALES.

FLINT, 630	}	Silk & Cotton, Mold	230
		Paper, Iron, Bistre, &c.	104
		Copper, Brass, Holywell	260
		and Lead, Remainder of County	36

The Numbers returned under the head of Manufactures in the other Counties of Wales, are almost exclusively Weavers for Domestic consumption.

SCOTLAND.

In Scotland the predominating Manufacture is Cottons in the counties of Lanark, Renfrew, Ayr, Dumbarton, and Perth; in Fife and Forfar Linens predominate; in Aberdeen Linen and Cotton; in Stirling, Woollens and Cottons; in Edinburgh, Fine Shawls and various fancy articles, and the Silk Manufacture partially prevails in Perth and a few other places. In the remaining counties of Scotland the numbers returned under the head of Manufactures, like those in Wales, are chiefly Weavers for local Domestic consumption: in Glasgow, Greenock, and Leith, the usual Manufacture of Cordage, Chemicals, and other articles incidental to large Sea Ports, prevail to some extent, and the following is a list of articles peculiar to the places specified, viz.— (see following page)

Wooden	}	Old Cumnock	50
Snuff		Maucline	50
Boxes		Auchintock	22
		Laurencekirk	22
Nails,	}	Kirkcubright	32
		Dumfries	23
		Cramond	176
		Dalkeith	20
		St. Ninians	38
		Banff	64
Glass and	}	Alloa	38
Glass		Dumbarton	64
Bottles	}	Portobello	100
		Inveresk	127
Sail Cloth, Hair Cloth, & Net		Inveresk	127
Agricultural Machinery		Ratho	20
Chemicals and Pottery		Borrowstoness	
Molders		Leith	127
Sickle Makers		Kilsyth	20

Number of FRAMES.

NETT LACE in 1833.				HOSIERY in 1812.			
Description of Frame or Machine.	Hand Levers	Hand Circular.	Power.				
5 & 6 quarter	500	100	} 90	Nottingham ..	2600		
7 do.	200	500		Leicester	1700		
8 do.	500	400		Hinckley	1500		
9 do.	} 300	} 100		Sheepshead ..	900		
10 do.				300	280	100 oth. places	7083
12 do.	50	150	350	Derby	400		
16 do.	30	—	30	Ilkeston	350		
20 do.	20	—	—	Heanor	350		
Total.	1400	1350	1100	82 oth. places	3600		
Total of Hand Circular	1350			<i>and in the Counties of</i>			
do. do. Lever	1400			Gloucester ..	970		
do. do. Rotary	400			Devon	38		
do. Traverse pusher & straight bolt, averaging 3/4	750			Surrey	130		
Total Number of Machines.	5000			Middlesex ..	137		
Rates of WAGES, paid to				Oxford &c ..	214		
		1831.	1833.	Norfolk	23		
Fine Spinners & Doublers;	}	Adults 25/	17/	York	177		
12 hours;		Children 7/	5/	Lancaster	75		
Hobbin-Nett	}	Men	18/	Worcester	48		
makers, men		Apprent. 10/	10/	Chester	17		
working 15 h.	}	Boys	5/	Stafford, &c ..	46		
Menders,		Women 8/	8/	Cumberland ..	50		
9 to 14 hours.	}	Children 4/	4/	Lincoln	27		
Winding, Threading, &c.		5/	Warwick	50	Scotland	1449	
Embroid-ers;	}	Women 5/ to 7/6	3/ to 5/	Ireland	976		
children		1/ to 3/	1/2				
				TOTAL.	29,590		

* In 1833, the Number of Lace Factories are represented as follows, viz.; 35 Spinning with 721,000 Spindles, and 21 Doubling with 295,700 Spindles.

Capital, and Number of Persons Employed, and Annual Value of the Manufacture of
FRAME NET LACE.

		1831.		1833.			
CAPITAL.	}	Spinning and Doubling	£460,000	}	£715,000	see Note at left hand corner.	
			375,000			200,000	915,000
			100,000				
			80,000		935,000	85,000	
			150,000			170,000	
			390,000			267,000	
			250,000			150,000	
			150,000			250,000	
			1,000 Power Machines, 10 & 11 quarter in 1831				
			3,500 Hand Machines 7 & 8 qr. (see note below)				
}	}	Embroidering, Preparing, and Stock	1,020,000	}	922,000		
			555,000			250,000	
TOTAL Capital Employed		£2,310,000		£1,932,000			
}	}	In Manchester in		}			
		Spinning	Adults 3,000		4,800		
			Children 6,000		5,000	10,300	
}	}	Doubling	Adults 4,000	13,000	3,500		
			Children 1,500				
			1,000				
			500				
}	}	Power Net-making	3,000	3,000			
			2,000	2,000	5,000		
}	}	Mending	5,000	5,000			
}	}	Hand Machine	4,000	4,000			
			4,000	4,000			
}	}	Winders and Menders	13,000	13,000			
			150,000	100,000			
			30,000	30,000			
TOTAL Number of Persons		211,000		159,300			
}	}	Weight and Value of Material.	lbs.	£	lbs.	£	
			1,600,000	120,000	2,387,000	179,000	
			1,000,000	500,000	1,532,000	700,000	
			20,000	40,000		10,000	

		1831.			1833.					
Description of LACE.		Square Yds.	Rate.	Value	Embroidering	Square Yds.	Rate.	Value		
Extent and Value of Manufacture.	}	Coarse 11 point plain Power Net..	6,750,000	1/3	421,875	131,840	10,905,000	1/	545,250	
		Hand Lever Quilting fine 11 point					5,645,000	1/3	352,815	
		do. Circular do. 12	} 15,750,000	1/9	1,378,125	203,860	2,207,000		137,935	
		do. Plain					6,622,000	1/6	496,650	
		do. Rotary do. com. .. 11					4,586,000	1/	229,000	
		Fancy Net	150,000	3/6	26,250	78,750	562,000	2/6	70,250	
		Silk do.	750,000	2/6	250,000	109,375	250,000	1/6	18,750	
		TOTAL Square Yards		23,400,000		£1,891,875	1,525,825	30,771,000		1,850,000

Extent and Annual Value of the Manufacture of HOSIERY, in 1833.

Description of HOSIERY.	No. of Frames.	Produce in Dozens.	Weight of Material. lbs.	Cost of Material. £	Wages. £	Finishing. £	TOTAL Cost. £
1 Fashioned Cotton	10,300	420,000	880,000	73,000	220,000	32,000	325,000
2 Cut up do.	6,000	1,960,000	2,940,000	172,000	285,000	98,000	555,000
3 Fashioned Worsted	9,500	710,000	2,840,000	284,000	215,000	41,000	540,000
4 Cut up do.	1,000	100,000	400,000	40,000	50,000	10,000	80,000
5 Angola	1,300	95,000	332,500	45,000	40,000	19,000	104,000
6 Lambs' Wool	1,900	155,000	639,500	80,000	50,000	16,000	146,000
7 Silk	3,000	90,000	105,000	120,000	108,000	13,000	241,000
TOTALS.		33,000	3,510,000	8,137,000	814,000	948,000	1,991,000

Number of Persons Employed in the Manufacture of HOSIERY.

In Cotton Spinning, Doubling, &c.	3,000
Worsted Carding, Spinning, &c.	2,500
Silk Winding, Throwing, &c.	1,000
Making	Men .. 13,000
Stockings	Women 10,000
	Youths 10,000
Women and Children in Seaming, Winding, &c.	27,000
Embroidering, Mending, Dyeing, Bleaching, Dressing, Putting up, &c.	6,500
Total persons employed	73,000

Capital employed in the Manufacture of Hosiery.

FIXED.		FLOATING.	
In Mills and Machinery for Preparing Cotton	£70,000	In Wool and Yarn in Process and Stock	85,000
do. Worsted	52,000	Wool, Worsted, &c.	150,000
do. Silk	18,000	Silk	35,000
TOTAL Mills ... £140,000			
In Frames—		470,000	
Cotton	Narrow 62,000	Fabrics in Process & Stock ..	350,000
	Wide.. 60,000		345,000
Worsted	11,000		85,000
Silk	Narrow 76,000		
	36,000		
TOTAL Fixed £385,000		TOTAL Floating £1,050,000	

STATEMENT showing the Proportion of the MALE POPULATION in each County of SCOTLAND and WALES, 20 Years of age, and upwards, Returned under the Population Act of 11 Geo. IV. cap. 30, employed or engaged in AGRICULTURE, distinguishing the proportion employed as LABOURERS from the proportion engaged as OCCUPIERS; showing also, the proportion employed or engaged under each of Six general heads of Occupation or Service, as well as the Total Population, distinguishing MALES from FEMALES; and also, the Number of MALE SERVANTS under 20 Years of age, and FEMALE SERVANTS of all ages in each County; Col. No. 5, exhibits the Total of those displayed in detail on the preceding folding sheets; Col. No. 6, comprises Miners, Fishermen, and Labourers, employed as Porters, Warehousemen, or otherways, by the employers of Cols. No. 5, 7, and 8,—see Note preceding page relating to the Col. of Manufacturers; No. 8, comprises the Clergy, Legal, and Medical Practitioners, Artists, and Teachers; No. 9, may be defined Passive Agents, Consumers without either producing or rendering any useful Service, and probably include a greater Number, not being heads of Families than any other Class.

For details under each of the 9 heads in each County of England,—see pages 10-11, a remarkable feature in the Population of Scotland, is the preponderance of Females over Males, a consequence, probably, of the greater Emigration of Males from Scotland, than from any other part of the Kingdom.

COUNTIES, arranged in Geographical Order, from South to North.	Employed in AGRICULTURE.				Retailers and Handi- craftsmen, as preceding Display.	Labourers other than in Agriculture, including Miners, Quarry and Fishermen &c.	MANUFACTURERS, as pp. pages 93-4.	Merchants, Bankers, & Professional Men.	Proprietors, Annuiti- ants, Mortgagees, and Dependants.	Servants.	Total Male Population 20 Years of Age and upwards.	Male Servants under 20.	TOTAL Population.		Female Servants.		
	Occupiers employ- ing Labourers.	Cottagers not em- ploying Labourers.	Labourers	TOTAL.									Males.	Females.			
S. East.	1 Roxburgh	545	314	3,058	3,917	3,040	900	1,076	466	585	155	10,139	76	20,761	22,902	2,230	
	2 Berwick	433	189	2,851	3,473	1,994	1,107	399	361	546	104	7,984	60	16,239	17,809	1,951	
	3 Haddington	308	90	2,870	3,268	2,581	1,645	194	358	454	162	8,662	64	17,397	18,748	1,444	
S. West.	4 Selkirk	86	36	499	621	455	229	154	79	97	32	1,667	28	3,394	3,439	454	
	5 Peebles	216	79	808	1,103	684	460	173	92	134	29	2,675	15	5,342	5,236	797	
	6 Dumfries	1,241	939	3,927	6,107	4,471	2,479	1,602	838	1,159	127	16,783	24	34,829	38,941	4,221	
North of Edinburgh.	7 Kirkcudbright	871	490	2,648	4,009	2,299	1,056	529	440	805	91	9,229	27	18,969	21,621	2,378	
	8 Wigton	820	487	2,669	3,976	1,919	717	416	275	656	63	8,022	14	17,078	19,180	1,663	
	9 Ayr	1,830	1,725	4,858	8,413	8,352	4,874	8,311	1,223	1,678	238	33,089	103	69,717	75,338	5,509	
Highland Counties.	10 Lanark	1,470	1,286	3,702	6,458	7,364	5,729	7,364	846	1,306	558	37,475	480	56,505	57,888	4,887	
	GLASGOW CITY	23	63	101	187	18,832	574	19,313	2,723	4,012	554	46,195	392	93,724	108,702	8,006	
	11 Renfrew	770	535	2,012	3,317	8,295	4,054	9,617	1,259	1,375	182	28,099	67	61,154	72,289	3,564	
SOUTH.	12 EDINBURGH City	98	54	627	779	19,764	4,948	792	7,463	2,296	1,125	36,667	297	72,299	89,610	12,429	
	do., County	567	220	3,010	3,797	4,016	3,247	475	794	798	288	13,415	93	27,504	29,932	3,045	
	13 Linlithgow	295	179	952	1,426	1,547	1,100	560	233	296	62	5,224	39	10,995	12,296	858	
SOUTH.	14 Stirling	385	605	2,807	4,297	4,669	3,301	3,376	709	932	152	17,436	57	35,283	37,338	2,579	
	15 Dumbarton	342	299	1,048	1,689	1,953	1,497	1,998	319	337	58	7,851	23	16,321	16,890	1,092	
	16 Kinross	114	86	444	644	598	433	562	94	114	11	2,466	15	4,519	4,553	351	
SOUTH.	17 Clackmannan	81	50	393	524	996	1,281	259	219	173	32	3,484	11	7,095	7,634	475	
	18 Fife	1,038	613	4,434	6,085	7,688	4,975	7,729	1,361	1,654	275	29,767	90	60,781	68,058	4,046	
	19 Perth County	2,470	2,776	6,712	11,958	7,462	4,662	4,063	1,187	1,713	302	31,347	140	59,273	63,605	6,243	
SOUTH.	DO. Burgh	12	11	66	89	2,503	542	879	332	239	43	4,627	11	9,292	10,724	811	
	DUNDEE do.	36	36	207	279	4,231	1,092	3,312	845	700	42	10,501	8	20,810	24,555	1,227	
	20 Forfar	1,053	1,063	4,259	6,375	5,529	2,629	5,262	1,052	1,281	268	22,396	64	44,283	49,960	4,662	
SOUTH.	21 Kincardine	760	816	2,147	3,723	1,612	1,023	726	225	378	85	7,772	24	15,016	16,415	2,246	
	22 Aberdeen	3,169	5,190	7,497	15,856	5,528	2,218	643	723	1,324	209	26,501	45	51,541	56,338	7,559	
	DO. Burgh	422	822	1,521	2,765	6,114	2,889	1,651	1,027	1,203	153	15,802	43	31,047	38,731	3,200	
SOUTH.	23 Banff	922	2,183	2,721	5,826	2,643	1,490	240	343	754	69	11,365	20	22,743	25,861	2,948	
	24 Elgin, or Moray	560	1,055	1,789	3,404	2,309	985	199	340	600	62	7,899	45	15,779	18,452	2,276	
	25 Nairn	220	354	403	977	532	336	54	83	162	26	2,170	11	4,307	5,047	518	
SOUTH.	26 Inverness	779	6,954	3,941	11,674	2,173	2,217	287	455	1,867	83	18,765	54	38,134	42,339	3,217	
	DO. Burgh	47	250	311	608	1,016	792	57	207	207	18	2,895	5	6,376	7,948	855	
	27 Ross & Crom.	639	6,357	2,861	9,857	2,751	2,389	382	472	1,086	70	17,007	42	34,927	39,899	2,991	
SOUTH.	28 Sutherland	102	2,834	686	3,622	664	1,038	50	163	484	14	6,035	7	12,090	13,428	788	
	29 Caithness	441	2,408	1,378	4,227	2,257	1,056	88	223	400	19	8,270	35	16,359	18,170	1,413	
	30 Orkney Isles	451	2,341	657	3,449	1,156	1,045	136	205	437	9	6,437	4	13,105	15,742	1,197	
SOUTH.	31 Shetland Isles	364	3,897	351	4,612	487	828	34	157	660	—	6,778	—	13,489	15,903	1,434	
	Western Highlands { 32 Argyll	1,274	5,823	5,710	12,807	3,540	3,936	816	860	1,746	113	23,818	62	49,844	51,129	3,465	
	33 Bute	133	457	358	948	590	918	215	152	272	12	3,107	4	6,495	7,656	483	
Total SCOTLAND.		25,887	53,966	87,292	167,145	152,464	76,191	83,993	29,203	34,930	5,895	549,821	2,599	1,111,816	1,250,298	109,512	
W.ALES.	NORTH.	Flint	1,010	846	4,192	6,048	2,774	3,597	630	410	562	213	14,234	88	29,924	30,088	2,613
		Denbigh	2,264	1,624	6,465	10,353	4,604	2,995	235	533	1,148	252	20,120	180	41,618	42,011	4,489
		Montgomery	1,938	1,610	5,717	9,295	3,370	976	1,639	418	854	171	16,723	140	33,048	33,434	3,695
SOUTH.	SOUTH.	Merioneth	1,112	1,246	2,601	4,959	1,761	738	194	145	998	84	8,879	47	17,194	18,121	2,222
		Carnarvon	1,506	2,237	4,360	8,103	3,235	3,520	143	333	1,266	109	16,709	95	32,168	34,280	3,566
		Anglesea	1,215	1,536	3,870	6,621	2,190	1,632	120	252	471	127	11,413	71	23,475	24,850	2,654
SOUTH.	SOUTH.	Radnor	1,032	911	2,451	4,394	1,179	232	42	121	241	60	6,269	39	12,453	12,198	1,409
		Brecon	1,249	1,156	2,822	5,227	2,818	2,547	551	351	522	204	12,220	73	23,896	23,867	2,221
		Glamorgan	1,823	1,931	5,192	8,946	7,571	10,072	1,993	1,003	1,897	337	31,824	112	63,281	63,328	4,936
		Carmarthen	2,735	3,074	6,940	12,749	5,586	2,713	292	614	1,233	174	23,361	97	48,683	52,057	5,618
		Cardigan	2,002	1,931	4,753	8,686	3,353	950	248	414	864	83	14,598	18	30,868	33,912	3,892
Pembroke	1,842	1,864	6,075	9,781	4,785	1,599	131	605	1,124	331	18,356	219	37,952	43,373	4,929		
Total WALES.		19,728	19,966	55,468	95,162	43,226	31,571	6,218	5,204	11,180	2,145	191,766	1,179	394,563	411,619	42,274	
Total ENGLAND.		141,460	91,883	744,197	980,750	964,177	500,950	814,106	179,983	189,389	70,629	3,199,984	30,777	6,376,627	6,714,378	518,705	
Total GREAT BRITAIN.		187,075	168,815	887,167	1,243,057	1,159,867	608,712	404,317	214,390	235,499	78,669	3,944,511	34,555	8,163,023	8,876,295	670,491	
Number of Column.		1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	

AN ACCOUNT

OF THE NUMBER OF

Marriages, and of Baptisms and Burials,

DISTINGUISHING THE PROPORTION OF MALES AND FEMALES,

BAPTIZED AND BURIED, AND UNENTERED AS WELL AS REGISTERED,

IN EACH COUNTY OF ENGLAND AND WALES, IN THE TEN YEARS,

1821—1830,

AND OF THE

Number of Illegitimate Children of each Sex,

BORN IN EACH COUNTY, IN THE LATTER YEAR;

ALSO

AN ACCOUNT

COMPILED FROM THE RETURNS MADE TO PARLIAMENT, UNDER THE ACT OF XI. GEORGE IV.
C. 30., FROM THE 11,301 PAROCHIAL REGISTERS OF ENGLAND AND WALES,

OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EACH SEX,

**(1,996,195 Males,
1,942,301 Females,)**

THAT DIED WITHIN EACH OF THIRTEEN GRADES OF AGES, IN EACH COUNTY OF ENGLAND
AND WALES, IN THE METROPOLIS, AND ELEVEN OTHER OF THE PRINCIPAL CITIES
AND TOWNS, AND IN THE ISLE OF ELY, IN THE EIGHTEEN YEARS,

1813—1830,

SHOWING FURTHER, THE PROPORTION TO EVERY **10,000** OF EACH SEX THAT DIED DURING THE
SAME PERIOD WITHIN EACH OF THE THIRTEEN GRADES OF AGES, IN EACH COUNTY,
CITY, TOWN, &c., AND ALSO THE PROPORTION TO EVERY **10,000** OF EACH
SEX, IN EACH GRADE OF AGE, LIVING IN EACH COUNTY,
IN 1821, &c., &c., &c.

LONDON:

PRINTED BY J. HADDON, CASTLE STREET,
FINSBURY SQUARE.

STATEMENT showing the POPULATION of each County of ENGLAND and WALES in 1821, and the Total Number of *Marriages, Baptisms, and Burials*, both registered and un-entered in each of the same, in the 10 Years 1821—30; distinguishing the proportion of Males and Females in each County; the Counties arranged in order of their Total Population in 1821, whereby the disproportion of Marriages, Baptisms, and Burials, is the more readily discernable; For a similar display for the 20 Years 1801—20, see pages 18—21.

COUNTIES arranged in order of their Total Population in 1821.	POPULATION, as enumerated in 1821.			Marriages, Baptisms, and Burials, in the 10 Years 1821—1830.									Number of Illegitimate Births, in 1830.		
	In the Counties noted with an * the Males exceed the Females.			Marriages	Registered.				Unentered.			Males.	Females.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Baptisms.		Burials.		Marriages.			Baptisms	Burials.
							Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.					
1 Middlesex	533,573	610,958	1,144,531	128,345	167,444	165,683	148,390	141,529	130	14,360	26,330	525	330		
2 Lancaster	512,476	540,383	1,052,859	112,475	184,435	177,904	132,736	127,737	20	19,790	6,830	1496	1434		
3 York, West Riding	397,542	401,815	799,357	75,100	133,100	128,703	87,167	82,496	90	19,860	12,250	789	745		
4 Devon	208,229	230,811	439,040	36,570	71,185	65,483	40,552	40,711	140	3,400	1,630	289	299		
5 Kent	209,833	216,183	426,016	32,934	71,493	67,541	50,296	42,492	20	3,020	1,260	269	313		
6 Surrey	189,871	208,787	398,658	36,062	61,282	60,235	47,218	44,369	30	640	2,760	157	152		
7 Somerset	170,199	185,115	355,314	27,116	56,161	54,495	32,362	33,317	20	2,550	1,510	242	261		
8 Norfolk	166,892	177,476	344,368	28,444	60,883	58,512	34,606	34,370	30	2,350	930	309	339		
9 Stafford	* 171,668	169,372	341,040	32,801	62,836	59,201	40,154	36,715	—	3,240	380	370	366		
10 Gloucester	160,451	175,392	335,843	32,832	53,723	51,615	29,667	29,766	20	2,810	1,650	236	222		
11 Essex	* 144,909	144,515	289,424	20,459	43,761	42,635	28,800	27,804	10	2,990	1,300	155	154		
12 Southampton	138,373	144,925	283,298	23,493	46,508	44,437	26,924	26,224	100	2,790	390	179	177		
13 Lincoln	* 141,570	141,488	283,058	23,269	50,282	47,666	29,279	27,390	10	1,680	580	273	265		
14 Warwick	133,827	140,565	274,392	27,498	46,813	44,702	27,781	26,519	30	2,720	960	219	206		
15 Suffolk	132,410	138,132	270,542	21,301	42,331	40,609	22,905	23,713	—	2,780	920	204	204		
16 Chester	132,952	137,146	270,098	24,435	42,714	41,385	30,805	29,781	360	3,170	1,120	276	312		
17 Cornwall	124,817	132,630	257,447	20,550	44,536	41,307	22,183	21,638	70	3,420	550	152	128		
18 Sussex	* 116,705	116,314	233,019	18,557	40,676	38,879	22,522	21,461	10	2,290	280	180	199		
19 Wilts	108,213	113,944	222,157	16,313	33,874	32,172	19,364	20,019	—	1,780	1,420	164	177		
20 Derby	105,873	107,460	213,333	17,555	33,484	31,976	19,954	20,154	80	2,750	1,830	199	173		
21 Durham	99,160	108,573	207,733	17,514	36,885	35,188	23,634	22,921	420	3,180	320	187	193		
22 Salop	102,056	104,097	206,153	15,747	32,167	30,631	20,031	19,438	—	730	770	241	254		
23 Northumberland	95,354	103,611	198,965	14,950	27,710	26,318	17,379	16,922	930	6,120	7,390	219	185		
24 York, East Riding City & Ainsty	92,761	97,688	190,449	13,597	24,367	22,800	15,791	15,036	100	1,270	250	149	143		
				2,901	4,723	4,508	3,287	3,210	—	70	—	33	31		
25 Nottingham	91,491	95,382	186,873	18,530	35,350	33,647	21,313	20,670	—	1,550	840	178	178		
26 Worcester	90,259	94,165	184,424	16,180	32,645	31,956	19,909	19,788	40	1,540	410	178	167		
27 York, North Riding	90,153	93,223	183,381	13,071	28,758	27,240	16,548	16,646	40	2,350	480	213	217		
28 Leicester	86,390	88,181	174,571	15,883	26,886	25,481	17,221	16,792	10	3,050	1,800	100	124		
29 Northampton	79,575	82,908	162,483	13,299	24,342	23,482	15,870	16,604	10	3,360	1,560	95	106		
30 Cumberland	75,600	80,524	156,124	9,781	23,922	22,706	14,669	14,951	240	5,250	1,460	214	169		
31 Dorset	68,934	75,565	144,499	10,905	22,692	21,332	12,696	13,113	—	1,230	270	96	109		
32 Oxford	* 68,817	68,154	136,971	10,651	23,124	22,497	13,770	13,587	20	510	130	106	115		
33 Buckingham	64,867	69,201	134,068	10,319	20,601	20,028	12,657	13,736	160	2,520	1,240	88	94		
34 Berks	65,546	66,431	131,977	9,791	22,481	21,383	13,476	13,326	10	490	120	122	122		
35 Hertford	64,121	65,593	129,714	7,944	20,079	19,172	12,467	12,021	30	1,080	360	72	70		
36 Cambridge	60,301	61,608	121,909	11,079	22,589	21,934	14,665	14,254	—	1,190	300	88	99		
37 Hereford	51,552	51,691	103,243	6,928	15,132	14,465	9,258	9,137	—	190	70	111	123		
38 Bedford	40,385	43,331	83,716	7,311	13,232	12,663	7,632	8,178	20	1,080	710	41	50		
39 Monmouth	* 37,278	34,555	71,833	6,894	8,256	7,818	5,873	5,365	—	4,680	2,500	71	71		
40 Westmoreland	25,513	25,846	51,359	3,560	8,328	8,193	4,708	4,718	—	60	20	52	36		
41 Huntingdon	24,020	24,751	48,771	4,072	7,512	7,370	5,133	5,208	—	690	280	40	35		
42 Rutland	9,223	9,264	18,487	1,415	2,869	2,711	1,809	1,839	—	240	50	13	13		
Total ENGLAND.	5,483,679	5,777,758	11,261,437	998,431	1,832,721	1,758,663	1,193,161	1,155,665	3200	140,790	85,360	9,390	9,210		
WALES. North	Denbigh	37,785	38,726	76,511	5,303	10,718	9,897	6,900	6,668	—	1,590	190	55	52	
	Montgomery	29,743	30,156	59,899	4,268	7,473	7,040	4,986	4,871	—	3,030	690	76	65	
	Carnarvon	28,412	29,546	57,958	4,445	7,406	6,631	4,928	4,746	—	1,650	120	36	44	
	Flint	26,733	27,051	53,784	3,441	9,378	8,896	5,498	5,033	—	690	—	44	37	
	Anglesea	21,784	23,279	45,063	3,285	5,547	4,826	3,219	3,135	—	1,990	430	33	28	
	Merioneth	16,479	17,903	34,382	2,214	2,891	2,651	2,660	2,795	—	1,630	60	8	13	
								De faults	440	1,400	1,020				
	South	Glamorgan	50,427	51,310	101,737	9,331	10,467	9,249	8,228	7,865	—	6,640	2,810	158	117
		Carmarthen	43,577	46,662	90,239	6,911	8,545	7,681	5,995	5,998	—	6,010	2,380	89	76
		Pembroke	34,530	39,479	74,009	5,011	7,603	7,314	5,059	5,140	—	2,310	660	110	100
		Cardigan	27,898	29,886	57,784	3,990	6,504	5,620	4,430	4,419	—	3,090	460	58	58
Brecon		21,853	21,760	43,613	3,404	4,037	3,670	3,244	3,082	—	1,560	610	38	41	
Radnor		11,266	11,193	22,459	1,653	3,580	3,191	1,842	1,809	—	260	100	52	43	
Total WALES.	350,487	366,954	717,441	53,259	83,949	76,666	56,989	55,561	—	30,450	8,510	757	682		
Total ENGLAND and WALES	3,834,166	6,144,709	11,978,375	1,052,095	1,917,411	1,836,049	1,251,105	1,211,802	3640	172,640	94,890	10,147	9,992		
British Isles.	Guernsey	9,519	11,303	20,822	2,020	3,571	3,383	2,408	2,242						
	Jersey	13,056	15,544	28,600	2,997	5,294	5,167	3,370	3,453						
	Man	19,158	20,923	40,080	2,769	6,230	5,859	3,299	3,238						

STATEMENT showing the ratio of *Marriages* in the 10 Years 1821—1830, to every 100 of the Population in 1821, in each County of *England and Wales*, and of *Baptisms* and *Burials* to a *Marriage* during the same period; showing also the excess of *Baptisms* over *Burials*, and the increase or decrease of *Population* in 1831, over and above, or under and below, the excess of *Baptisms* over *Burials*.

COUNTIES arranged in reference to their increase of Population in 1831.	Ratio of Mar- riages to every 100 of the Pop- ulation, Col. 3.	Ratio of Baptisms to a Marriage.	Ratio of Burials to a Marriage.	Excess in the 10 Years 1821—1830 of Baptisms over Burials.		Total increase in the 10 Years 1821—1830.		Rate per cent.	Total increase exceeding the excess of Baptisms over Burials.		Excess of Baptisms over Burials exceeding the Total increase.		Number of Parishes.	No. of Parishes from which Returns have not been received.				
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		Males	Females	Males	Females						
Metropolitan { Manufacturing Mining	1 Middlesex	9.46	2.7	2.46	13,069	18,169	97,837	115,962	19	84,768	97,793			190	201	1		
	2 Surrey ..	7.4	3.38	2.61	13,004	14,806	40,989	46,687	22	27,985	31,881			145	147	2		
	3 Lancaster	8.41	3.39	2.37	58,179	56,647	137,913	146,082	27	79,734	89,435			70	219	3		
	4 York, West Riding	7.7	3.75	2.42	49,738	50,012	88,270	88,723	22	38,532	38,710			196	307	4		
	5 Chester	7.4	3.52	2.5	12,934	12,629	31,181	33,112	24	18,247	20,483			88	125	5		
	6 Nottingham	8.22	3.8	2.31	14,392	13,332	18,966	19,488	20	4,574	6,156			211	216	6		
	7 Leicester	8.07	3.49	2.25	10,290	9,314	11,166	11,266	13	876	1,952			212	256	7		
	8 Stafford	8.	3.8	2.36	24,112	23,916	35,253	34,219	19	11,141	10,303			142	180	8		
	9 Warwick	8.02	3.42	2.	19,412	18,563	31,749	30,469	23	12,337	11,906			205	210	9		
	10 Durham	7.06	4.20	2.7	14,681	13,697	22,648	23,589	22	7,967	9,892			76	104	10		
	11 Northumberland ..	7.12	3.78	2.62	9,696	8,761	10,793	13,154	12	1,097	4,393			85	99	11		
	12 Monmouth	7.02	3.01	2.	3,473	3,543	13,817	12,480	36	10,344	8,937			125	128	12		
Except Cornwall, chiefly Agricultural.	13 Cambridge	7.9	4.40	2.63	8,369	8,125	11,730	10,316	18	3,361	2,191			164	173	13		
	14 Kent	6.88	4.31	2.82	22,077	25,929	24,739	28,400	12	2,662	2,471			409	395	14		
	15 Gloucester	8.3	3.29	1.86	24,636	22,429	24,667	26,509	15	41	4,080			339	337	15		
	16 Bedford	7.69	3.68	2.25	5,835	4,670	6,065	5,702	14	230	1,032			123	126	16		
	17 Devon	7.42	3.8	2.24	31,818	25,957	27,560	27,878	13		1,921	4,258			467	471	17	
	18 Somerset	6.71	4.17	2.49	24,319	21,698	24,117	24,769	13		3,071	202			475	475	18	
	19 Cornwall	6.8	4.33	2.12	23,788	21,104	21,396	22,095	17		991	2,392			205	203	19	
	20 Sussex	6.8	4.41	2.38	19,159	18,423	18,628	20,693	17		2,270	531			311	303	20	
	21 Worcester	7.69	4.05	2.47	13,286	12,718	13,124	13,817	15		1,099	162			171	199	21	
	22 Northampton	7.42	3.85	2.56	9,372	7,778	8,374	8,479	10		701	998			303	297	22	
Agricultural Counties, in all of which the excess of Births exceed the Total increase.	23 Norfolk	7.3	4.27	2.45	26,987	24,852	22,431	23,255	13			4,556	1,597	730	687	23		
	24 Suffolk	7.19	4.02	2.23	20,356	17,826	13,359	12,416	9			6,997	5,410	510	501	24		
	25 Essex	6.45	4.37	2.8	15,806	15,676	14,106	13,977	10			1,700	1,699	406	404	25		
	26 Lincoln	7.33	4.28	2.46	21,553	20,826	17,288	17,119	12			4,265	3,707	632	615	26		
	27 Southampton	7.5	4.	2.27	20,784	19,413	13,709	17,273	11			7,075	2,140	313	310	27		
	28 Wilts	6.79	4.16	2.5	14,690	12,333	9,409	8,590	8			5,281	3,743	300	311	28		
	29 Derby	7.43	3.87	2.38	13,965	12,257	11,867	11,970	11			2,098	287	139	186	29		
	30 Salop	7.06	4.03	2.55	12,116	11,173	8,961	7,824	8			3,155	3,349	215	234	30		
	31 York, East Riding City & Ainsty ..	8.11 8.21	3.54 3.2	2.27 2.24	10,557	9,607	5,891	7,913	11			4,666	1,694	184 44	192 41	31		
	32 York, North Rid.	6.87	4.45	2.57	13,145	11,529	3,050	4,325	2			10,095	7,204	189	227	32		
	33 Cumberland	5.9	5.18	3.07	11,298	9,800	6,371	7,186	10			4,927	2,614	104	138	33		
	34 Dorset	6.8	4.15	2.4	10,476	8,699	7,602	7,151	10			2,874	1,548	268	264	34		
35 Oxford	7.	4.34	2.57	9,544	9,095	7,570	7,615	11			1,974	1,480	217	227	35			
36 Buckingham	7.15	4.09	2.64	8,584	6,932	6,867	5,594	9			1,717	1,338	202	206	36			
37 Berks	6.74	4.51	2.5	9,190	8,242	7,007	6,405	10			2,183	1,837	154	162	37			
38 Hertford	5.56	5.06	3.01	7,972	7,511	7,274	6,353	10			698	1,158	133	132	38			
39 Hereford	6.23	4.3	2.66	5,934	5,388	4,286	3,682	7			1,648	1,706	219	223	39			
40 Westmoreland ...	6.47	4.8	2.65	4,140	3,495	2,063	1,619	7			2,077	1,876	32	68	40			
41 Huntingdon	7.66	3.82	2.6	2,584	2,367	2,357	2,064	9			227	303	101	97	41			
42 Rutland	7.3	4.11	2.61	1,155	967	498	400	5			657	567	50	50	42			
Total ENGLAND.				7.65	3.72	2.43	666,475	630,208	892,948	926,620	16	303,886	351,669	77,413	45,257	9,854	10,446	
WALES. NORTH. SOUTH.	Denbigh	6.34	4.19	2.5	4,518	3,929	3,833	3,285	8			685	644	59	58			
	Montgomery	6.42	4.11	2.52	3,657	3,339	3,305	3,278	9			352	61	54	53			
	Flint	5.7	5.5	2.03	4,225	4,208	3,191	3,037	11			1,034	1,171	27	30			
	Anglesea	6.82	3.76	2.07	3,108	2,471	1,691	1,571	7			1,417	900	67	72			
	Merioneth	6.24	3.24	2.73	1,016	641	715	218	3			301	423	34	34			
	Carnarvon	6.66	3.53	2.2	3,243	2,650	3,756	4,734	1	513	2,084			71	68			
	Glamorgan	7.33	2.82	2.03	4,154	3,299	12,857	12,018	24	8,703	8,719			127	123			
	Carmarthen	6.86	3.57	2.08	4,365	3,498	5,106	5,395	12	741	1,897			76	80			
	Pembroke	6.16	3.43	2.16	3,369	2,999	3,422	3,994	9	53	995			145	140			
	Cardigan	6.16	3.82	2.33	3,389	2,516	2,970	4,026	10		1,510	419			65	70		
	Brecon	7.13	2.72	2.37	1,268	1,063	2,043	2,107	10	775	1,044			67	75			
	Radnor	6.7	4.13	2.27	1,618	1,462	1,187	1,005	9			431	457	52	52			
	Total WALES.				6.6	3.58	2.27	37,930	32,075	44,076	44,668	12	10,785	16,249	4,639	3,656	844	855
	Total ENGLAND and WALES.				7.6	3.72	2.42	704,405	662,283	937,024	981,288	16	314,671	367,918	82,052	48,913	10,698	11,301
British Isles of	Guernsey				1,163	1,141	2,464	2,837		1,301	1,696							
	Jersey				1,924	1,714	3,950	4,032		2,026	2,318							
	Man				2,932	2,621	402	517				2,530	2,104					

TABLE showing the Total of the MALE Population of each County of ENGLAND and WALES, of the METROPOLIS, and of Eleven of the most populous CITIES and TOWNS, and of the ISLE of ELY, as enumerated at each of the two periods 1811 and 1831; showing also the salubrity or physical condition of each, as indicated by the total number of REGISTERED BURIALS in each, during the 18 Years 1813-30, and the proportion in each of 15 grades of ages, the Counties being arranged in order of their Total Population, whereby the inequality of Deaths in each grade of age is more immediately discernable than if the Counties had been arranged in alphabetical order. This, and the Statements on the two preceding, and five following pages are the result of the second part of the enquiry under the Population Act of 1831, [XI of Geo. IV. ca. 30.] the object of which second part, was, that the account of Births and Deaths might serve as a corollary or check upon the enumeration returns, the first of which in this Country took place in 1801, and has been continued at intervals of 10 Years since that time. Four ten yearly returns having now been made, the basis is laid for a more perfect development of the effect of climate and condition on human existence than any age or Country has yet produced. The Parish Register Act having been amended by the 52 Geo. III. ca. 146, occasions the return of Burials to commence from that date [1813.] The imperfection of Parochial Registration, consequent on Sectarian pertinacity, or religious scrupulosity, and the absence of account of Immigration into, and Emigration from the United Kingdom, has hitherto prevented that exactitude of conclusion, in regard to the actual increase of Population, which in a Country making such pretensions to scientific acquirement as Great Britain does, it would have been interesting to have been able to have arrived at. A proposed Act in the present Session [1834] to make the Registration of Marriages, Births, and Deaths, a civil or social, instead of a religious procedure, will be another important step in the progress of advancement in this interesting branch of social existence; but to render it as perfect as it is desirable it should be, an account must be had of the Immigration into England and Wales, from Scotland and Ireland; as well as from all other parts; and as far as practicable, of the Emigration from each part of the United Kingdom; the movement, also or change of domicile, as it is termed by the Dutch, see page 82, and as exhibited on the preceding, as well as at pages 19 and 21 should be given.

Table with columns: COUNTIES, arranged in order of their TOTAL POPULATION, in 1811. Total MALE Population, as enumerated in 1811, 1831. Total No. that died in the 18 Years 1813-30. Proportion that died at each of the 15 undermentioned grades of Ages (Under 1, Of 1, Total under 5, 5 to 9, 10 to 14, 15 to 19, 20 to 24, 25 to 29, 30 to 34, 35 to 39, 40 to 44, 45 to 49, 50 to 54, 55 to 59, 60 to 64, 65 to 69, 70 to 74, 75 to 79, 80 to 84, 85 to 89, 90 to 94, 95 to 99, 100 & above).

The STATEMENT below exhibits the Total of the FEMALE Population in ENGLAND and WALES, &c. &c., and the Total Number of Registered Births thereof in corresponding time and order to that of the Males on the preceding page. On referring to page 98 it will be seen that the births of Males greatly exceed those of Females, while by the Statement below it appears that the Mortality of Males in infancy, and up to 10 Years of age, exceeds that of the Females in a greater proportion than the excess of Births; from 10 to 15 Years of age, the Mortality of the two sexes appear equal; while from 15 to 40 the Mortality of Females greatly exceeds that of the Males; from 40 to 50 it again appears nearly equal; and from 50 to 70 preponderates among the Males; after 70 the period of longevity may be considered to have commenced, and to preponderate greatly in favor of the Female; hence, notwithstanding the excess of Males born, the greater Mortality in infancy, and the shorter duration of Life, together with the greater emigration of Males, a preponderance of Females always appears on enumeration; one or two Counties which will be noticed in another place present an exception to this general rule. The two following pages exhibit the proportion in every 10,000 of each grade of age in each of the Counties and Towns exhibited on this and the preceding page, by which the relative mortality in each County and Town is more readily discernable than by inspection of the Total Numbers. According to the proportional results, the North Riding of York, and the County of Hereford, exhibit the highest indications of longevity, and inconsiderable mortality in infancy; but as regards the North Riding of York it deserves consideration how far the results are affected by its large emigration; it is shown at page 99 (see No. 32 of that page) that admitting the enumeration returns to be accurate, 10,095 Males, and 7,201 Females must have left that district, and augmented the Numbers in some other Counties in equal proportions, and at page 21 it is shown in like manner, that 4,616 Males, and 3,865 Females, left the North Riding in the 10 Years 1801-10, which numbers have tended to increase the number of deaths in other Counties on one side, while they have tended to diminution in the North Riding. It is further shown at page 99 that in the 10 Years 1821-1830, the Metropolitan, Manufacturing, and Mining, Counties have received an accession of 682,589 Inhabitants beyond the excess of Births over Deaths. (See following page.)

COUNTIES arranged in order of their TOTAL POPULATION, in 1811.	Total FEMALE Population as enumerated in		Total No. that died in the 18 Years 1813-30	Proportion that died at each of the 15 undermentioned grades of Ages.															
	1811.	1831.		Under 1.	Of 1.	Total under 5.	5 to 9.	10 to 14.	15 to 19.	20 to 29.	30 to 39.	40 to 49.	50 to 59.	60 to 69.	70 to 79.	80 to 89.	90 to 99.	100 & above.	
1 Middlesex	518,613	726,920	204,769	31,685	17,078	72,065	8,092	3,584	4,810	15,330	16,801	17,566	17,590	20,756	19,173	8,697	1,224	81	
2 Lancaster	431,205	686,465	177,725	36,466	18,180	72,637	8,067	4,866	6,898	15,101	13,168	11,835	10,561	12,701	13,108	7,182	927	69	
3 West Riding of York	331,478	490,538	124,152	23,697	10,963	46,056	5,218	3,608	4,959	10,482	8,821	7,580	7,539	10,373	11,619	6,943	921	33	
4 Devon	203,775	258,689	68,080	9,687	4,111	20,237	2,915	1,575	1,902	4,915	4,421	3,988	4,072	7,190	9,437	6,187	1,130	51	
5 Kent	189,595	244,583	70,367	13,261	4,682	23,935	3,115	1,898	2,589	6,318	5,290	4,851	4,745	6,112	6,719	4,101	625	20	
6 Surrey	172,040	255,471	71,835	13,517	5,685	25,834	2,952	1,559	1,991	5,452	5,293	5,467	5,476	6,714	6,893	3,649	521	34	
7 Somerset	161,731	209,881	53,298	8,344	3,045	15,576	2,221	1,491	2,066	4,504	3,802	3,718	3,926	5,710	6,905	4,633	709	37	
8 Norfolk	153,910	200,731	56,741	12,751	1,878	18,120	2,125	1,501	2,065	4,499	3,568	3,396	3,927	5,031	6,067	5,086	808	58	
9 Stafford	147,080	203,591	60,034	12,812	4,530	22,493	2,501	1,711	2,432	5,260	4,184	3,673	3,506	4,721	5,425	3,541	530	27	
10 Gloucester	152,322	201,991	50,264	7,763	2,845	14,143	1,956	1,294	1,792	4,115	3,830	3,412	3,542	5,052	6,069	4,136	552	11	
11 Essex	127,634	158,492	45,623	8,388	2,176	13,681	1,956	1,460	1,985	4,355	3,358	3,084	3,181	4,165	4,954	2,999	423	22	
12 Lincoln	120,869	158,607	45,319	9,761	1,896	14,482	1,832	1,331	1,719	3,787	3,190	2,736	3,182	4,243	5,091	3,222	472	29	
13 Southampton	126,225	162,198	43,978	7,100	1,935	12,575	1,733	1,164	1,662	4,101	3,570	3,051	3,218	4,368	5,089	2,973	458	16	
14 Warwick	119,196	171,034	52,775	9,912	4,368	19,117	2,237	1,435	1,910	4,353	3,874	3,522	3,550	4,621	5,000	2,716	347	23	
15 Suffolk	122,223	150,418	39,818	6,994	1,489	10,538	1,387	1,206	1,744	3,680	2,890	2,610	2,770	3,795	5,011	3,641	516	27	
16 Chester	116,191	170,258	47,405	9,021	3,206	15,818	1,990	1,556	2,167	4,286	3,672	3,190	2,939	3,848	4,527	3,018	375	19	
17 Cornwall	113,357	154,725	35,889	3,955	2,506	9,707	1,661	893	1,441	2,687	2,211	1,975	2,267	3,779	5,167	3,741	626	34	
18 Sussex	95,895	137,067	33,457	5,790	1,676	9,628	1,424	1,020	1,586	3,499	2,567	2,193	2,178	2,862	3,799	2,372	311	8	
19 Wilts.	102,268	122,531	33,046	4,533	1,601	8,174	1,231	899	1,217	2,808	2,424	2,297	2,537	3,873	4,419	2,788	341	8	
20 Derby	93,993	119,430	33,198	5,807	1,740	9,577	1,277	1,080	1,692	3,262	2,484	2,157	2,196	3,046	3,777	2,344	290	16	
21 Durham	93,954	132,162	37,970	5,907	2,222	11,224	1,864	1,122	1,306	2,921	2,612	2,409	2,479	3,354	4,235	3,525	826	90	
22 Salop.	98,456	111,921	33,343	5,422	1,515	8,991	1,397	978	1,449	2,930	2,280	2,074	2,170	3,157	4,128	3,264	605	17	
23 Northumberland	91,776	116,765	28,801	3,983	1,455	7,442	1,313	777	982	2,395	2,098	1,916	1,986	2,605	3,503	2,916	590	88	
24 York { East Riding	86,148	86,749	25,239	5,113	1,354	8,161	1,104	706	969	2,087	1,776	1,613	1,738	2,205	2,727	1,873	266	14	
{ City and Ainsty				1,013	343	1,783	218	136	214	441	362	391	375	494	580	445	63	5	
25 Nottingham	83,843	114,870	33,295	6,559	2,344	11,864	1,338	944	1,428	3,033	2,275	2,184	2,132	2,717	3,471	1,941	253	12	
26 Worcester	82,513	107,982	32,447	5,916	2,212	10,726	1,248	944	1,352	2,852	2,315	2,032	2,016	2,801	3,433	2,330	370	28	
27 North Riding of York	85,430	97,553	28,706	3,846	1,150	6,571	1,089	857	1,186	2,510	2,018	1,747	1,931	2,825	4,049	3,208	675	40	
28 Leicester	77,053	99,447	27,327	5,148	1,792	8,825	988	735	1,105	2,312	1,906	1,719	1,826	2,585	3,224	1,893	248	11	
29 Northampton	73,074	91,387	27,967	4,600	1,324	7,610	971	985	1,237	2,578	2,006	1,801	2,020	3,045	3,587	1,907	194	6	
30 Cumberland	70,311	87,710	26,017	3,944	1,632	7,627	1,160	714	863	1,981	1,683	1,595	1,721	2,522	3,272	2,401	459	19	
31 Dorset	66,976	82,716	21,970	3,091	999	5,166	780	644	865	1,830	1,580	1,491	1,633	2,315	3,060	1,984	239	9	
32 Oxford	60,059	75,707	22,626	3,999	1,149	6,502	765	616	906	1,913	1,667	1,414	1,565	2,233	2,947	1,832	258	8	
33 Buckingham	61,442	74,795	22,923	3,777	1,029	6,147	851	764	1,051	2,147	1,668	1,521	1,579	2,397	2,893	1,729	172	4	
34 Berks	60,917	72,836	22,139	3,466	1,167	6,060	791	610	864	1,971	1,638	1,499	1,511	2,178	2,870	1,857	285	5	
35 Hertford	56,631	71,946	20,235	3,754	1,072	6,171	792	591	797	1,810	1,465	1,303	1,336	1,846	2,355	1,538	222	9	
36 Cambridge	50,353	71,924	22,168	4,948	1,220	7,836	990	670	841	1,938	1,527	1,393	1,392	1,908	2,185	1,329	149	9	
37 Hereford	47,069	55,373	16,118	2,296	491	3,556	579	430	675	1,394	1,093	1,054	1,168	1,673	2,250	1,849	363	31	
38 Bedford	37,042	49,033	13,486	2,101	683	3,751	535	501	763	1,432	1,037	928	968	1,319	1,460	875	94	3	
39 Monmouth	31,140	47,035	8,837	1,432	394	2,421	355	207	255	722	656	557	559	845	1,083	940	189	10	
40 Westmoreland	23,084	27,465	8,119	1,122	340	1,955	315	231	317	612	580	517	557	826	1,159	895	150	5	
41 Huntingdon	21,806	26,815	8,200	1,528	449	2,582	376	254	325	710	555	491	587	895	956	505	52	1	
42 Rutland	8,449	9,664	3,025	577	79	779	95	90	107	251	196	168	220	352	431	289	42	2	
Total { Females	4,970,735	6,714,378	1,848,048	323,095	122,297	598,235	75,754	49,668	68,375	156,170	134,711	124,386	126,671	170,090	198,629	125,294	18,974	1,091	
ENGLAND. { Males	4,582,153	6,376,972	1,899,694	420,125	134,139	706,565	82,972	49,616	60,418	136,679	118,245	123,993	135,862	172,800	190,669	108,567	13,044	559	
WALES { North	Denbigh	33,311	42,011	11,418	1,708	570	2,980	514	296	423	869	810	719	755	1,169	1,384	1,253	249	6
	Montgomery	26,558	33,434	8,070	1,213	444	2,182	301	253	324	645	574	572	573	875	1,221	977	163	10
	Carnarvon	25,957	34,280	7,740	1,358	468	2,119	274	167	238	498	482	529	757	1,018	804	163	5	
	Flint	23,806	30,088	8,298	1,306	473	2,528	389	253	319	684	525	487	526	758	944	764	114	7
	Anglesea	19,601	24,550	5,414	793	306	1,489	206	146	174	385	324	354	407	551	737	540	90	2
	Merioneth	16,616	18,121	4,927	498	227	979	174	117	138	342	317	312	341	503	763	760	177	1
	WALES { South	Glamorgan	43,702	63,328	12,512	1,821	730	3,832	577	306	397	928	875	776	796	1,011	1,360	1,288	333
Carnarthen		41,137	52,057	10,057	1,184	401	2,406	444	259	343	787	657	550	706	954	1,397	1,187	321	46
Pembroke		33,162	43,473	8,741	1,011	371	1,947	415	234	251	603	491	489	545	888	1,268	1,238	308	34
Cardigan		26,501	33,912	7,882	770	389	1,873	392	234	286	614	499	480	541	801	1,065	903	184	10
Brecon		19,228	23,867	5,517	841	245	1,451	177	131	146	403	376	346	340	561	744	683	149	10
Radnor		10,776	12,198	3,077	449	96	882	115	91	91	217	191	186	195	342	498	394	70	5
Total WALES	320,153	411,619	94,263	13,042	4,720	24,668	3,978	2,487	3,160	6,970	6,137	5,753	6,247	9,161	12,399	6,791	2,330	172	
England & Wales. { Females	5,291,800	7,125,995	1,942,301	341,137	127,017	622,903	79,732	52,155	71,535	163,140	140,848	130,139	132,918	179,251	211,028	136,085	21,364	1,263	
{ Males	4,873,786	6,771,199	1,996,495	439,946	139,426	736,939	87,263	52,324	63,405	144,586	123,996	123,675	142,843	182,007	202,208	116,726	14,486	637	
METROPOLIS	552,165	788,																	

STATEMENT of the Total Number of DEATHS, distinguishing *Males* from *Females*, in each County of ENGLAND and WALES, in the METROPOLIS, in each of eleven of the principal Cities and Towns, and in the Isle of Ely, in the 18 Years 1813-1830, and the proportion thereof in every 10,000 of each sex, at each of 13 grades of ages; also a Statement of the total numbers that died during the same 18 Years, distinguishing Males from Females, at each year of their respective ages; compiled and deduced from the returns of the number of Burials made to Parliament under the Act of 11 Geo. IV., cap. 30, from the 11,301 Parochial Registers kept within England and Wales in 1831, the returns being all complete. At the present time, when the principle of Insurance of Lives is producing increasing excitement, and when the result of its practice is about to develop itself, the interest and importance of Statements like these cannot be too highly appreciated; these notwithstanding some discrepancies are probably the most complete and important exhibitions of the kind that any Age or Country have as yet produced. In 1821 it was endeavoured to arrive at just conclusions in regard to the relative effect of climate and circumstances on, and the expectancy of human life, in the different parts of the Kingdom by obtaining the ages of the living; although that investigation led to results both curious and interesting, [see pages] they are very inconclusive; while in the present case, although the returns of the ages are in many instances questionable, as a whole, they may be regarded as sufficiently approximative to accuracy for all ordinary, or practically useful purposes. It is observed by Mr. RICKMAN in his preface to the Official Returns, that "It was impossible to arrange the Table of the 3,938,496 Persons buried in England and Wales, without remarking the excess of Mortality which falls upon the Decenary Years, especially on 60 and 70, where the Burials are recorded to nearly double the amount as compared to the preceding, and to the succeeding Year. Hence the tendency to speak in round numbers may be estimated with considerable exactness; one person in 4 or 5 who dies at 59 and 61, and at 69 and 71 Years of age being thereby transferred to 60 and 70."

COUNTIES, arranged in reference to their apparent effect on HUMAN LIFE.	Total Number that died in the 18 Years, 1813-1830.		Proportion of MALES, in every 10,000. that died at each of the 13 undermentioned grades of ages.													Ages of 3,938,496 Persons Buried in ENGLAND and WALES.			
	Male.	Female.	under	5	10	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	Total	Males.	Females.	Total.
			5.	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	& abov.				
1 Middlesex	217,087	205,769	3,538	406	170	211	694	841	974	948	933	705	254	24	2	Under 1 of 1	436,946	341,137	778,083
2 Lancaster	181,713	177,725	4,666	189	303	359	698	579	589	597	681	662	335	40	2	2	139,426	127,017	266,443
3 West Riding of York	129,819	124,152	4,155	465	309	356	691	562	545	643	834	893	487	58	2	3	78,114	75,900	154,014
1 Kent	79,767	70,367	3,500	434	243	343	922	786	737	736	858	912	475	53	1	4	47,860	46,773	94,633
5 Surrey	76,326	71,835	3,943	413	196	247	646	710	821	830	937	842	376	37	2	5	33,693	32,076	65,769
6 Stafford	65,532	60,034	4,078	461	317	361	742	583	594	626	810	878	490	57	3	6	24,854	23,340	48,194
7 Warwick	55,335	52,775	1,030	437	236	295	690	626	673	696	865	911	479	60	2	7	19,376	18,091	37,467
8 Chester	48,376	47,405	3,938	467	337	391	755	599	609	618	783	898	535	67	3	8	16,467	14,668	31,135
9 Nottingham	33,916	33,295	4,217	440	237	318	681	502	539	627	806	1,001	563	67	2	9	13,895	12,363	26,258
10 Cambridge	22,773	22,168	3,998	465	275	297	704	571	600	683	879	976	496	54	2	10	12,671	11,270	23,941
11 Devon	68,363	68,680	3,485	427	222	269	691	611	592	707	990	1,202	708	93	3	11	11,610	10,527	22,137
12 Somerset	53,298	53,298	3,420	441	260	303	698	616	627	700	995	1,139	704	90	4	12	10,441	9,777	20,218
13 Norfolk	56,596	56,751	3,807	392	214	309	686	495	525	579	869	1,190	801	99	1	13	9,996	9,800	19,796
14 Gloucester	50,329	50,264	3,302	441	271	322	756	661	689	777	988	1,072	646	72	3	14	9,688	10,261	19,949
15 Essex	47,710	45,623	3,312	440	267	335	754	616	662	785	1,015	1,151	603	59	1	15	10,589	11,790	22,379
16 Lincoln	47,845	45,319	3,731	422	240	290	673	586	597	733	926	1,070	655	75	2	16	13,885	13,737	27,622
17 Southampton	15,337	15,337	3,326	427	253	300	761	638	664	724	967	1,173	687	77	3	17	11,385	13,737	25,122
18 Suffolk	38,217	39,818	3,250	381	208	345	761	539	548	653	1,005	1,320	842	85	3	18	12,568	14,212	26,780
19 Cornwall	36,877	35,889	3,154	457	241	332	773	562	641	794	1,045	1,215	692	89	2	18 to 29	14,704	16,343	31,047
20 Sussex	35,368	33,457	3,364	434	288	351	798	621	591	661	966	1,212	702	68	1	29	12,199	14,431	26,630
21 Wilts	31,520	33,046	3,041	407	269	330	724	577	621	718	1,075	1,320	824	92	2	30	14,513	16,514	31,027
22 Derby	33,283	33,198	3,476	435	320	390	785	560	539	652	956	1,122	681	80	4	31 to 39	12,165	13,815	25,980
23 Northumberland	29,380	28,801	3,096	478	323	373	777	621	612	689	937	1,115	806	158	15	40	16,209	17,304	33,513
24 Durham	38,768	37,970	3,461	539	361	386	723	544	563	616	896	995	733	142	11	41	10,083	10,906	20,989
25 Salop	31,556	33,343	3,074	435	312	385	763	614	642	744	999	1,217	724	87	4	42	13,493	14,073	27,566
26 York (East Riding	26,665	25,239	3,786	446	263	344	698	519	563	695	916	1,035	639	94	2	43	10,828	11,489	22,317
(City and Ainsty	5,509	5,509	3,778	505	319	309	636	624	623	777	958	926	506	49	4	44	12,292	12,666	24,958
27 Worcester	33,394	32,417	3,763	445	295	329	682	567	593	665	948	1,047	623	67	6	45	15,532	14,548	30,080
28 North Riding of York	28,427	28,706	2,810	419	283	355	726	538	536	676	1,030	1,381	1,070	165	8	46	12,601	12,334	24,935
29 Leicester	28,303	27,327	3,765	389	225	318	696	595	567	641	952	1,127	665	58	2	47	12,633	12,193	24,826
30 Northampton	26,578	27,967	3,389	413	218	297	671	515	540	695	1,074	1,368	731	58	1	48	13,801	13,230	27,031
31 Cumberland	25,502	26,017	3,521	477	278	347	712	569	597	666	909	1,088	709	121	6	49	12,203	11,486	23,689
32 Dorset	20,933	21,970	3,168	393	253	309	711	547	573	675	995	1,381	871	121	3	50	17,468	16,059	33,527
33 Oxford	23,226	22,626	3,135	358	242	311	690	554	560	676	992	1,312	792	77	1	51	10,792	10,119	20,911
34 Buckingham	21,384	22,923	3,170	409	252	313	635	513	566	675	1,016	1,312	761	76	2	52	14,544	13,875	28,419
35 Berks	22,721	22,139	3,200	390	252	299	723	596	626	720	1,015	1,280	804	94	1	53	13,050	12,009	25,059
36 Hertford	21,058	20,235	3,399	445	266	273	695	562	636	738	1,015	1,245	657	67	2	54	13,118	12,346	25,464
37 Hereford	16,211	16,118	2,688	347	218	305	694	576	598	742	1,196	1,462	1,013	124	7	55	16,303	15,209	31,512
38 Bedford	12,508	13,486	3,164	443	330	350	681	482	577	737	1,011	1,157	696	69	3	56	15,705	14,589	30,294
39 Monmouth	9,580	8,837	3,122	400	251	286	834	613	663	733	938	1,118	853	150	9	57	14,067	12,995	27,062
40 Westmoreland	7,890	8,119	2,953	508	310	331	777	574	545	664	999	1,293	918	123	5	58	14,287	13,414	27,701
41 Huntingdon	8,248	8,200	3,146	432	274	327	664	590	595	766	1,105	1,101	643	55	2	59	13,479	12,303	25,782
42 Rutland	2,930	3,025	3,167	321	222	266	590	478	522	795	1,215	1,420	922	82	4	60	21,835	21,438	43,273
Total Males	1,899,694		3,719	437	261	317	719	622	653	715	910	1,004	571	69	3	70	17,797	17,535	35,332
ENGLAND. Females		1,848,048	3,237	410	269	370	815	729	673	685	920	1,075	678	103	6	71	26,187	27,766	53,953
WALES. North { Denbigh	11,989	11,115	3,030	431	306	359	797	606	629	749	968	1,209	776	139	1	72 to 78	20,634	21,525	42,159
{ Montgomery	8,700	8,670	3,036	417	261	359	767	573	591	659	970	1,316	878	163	1	79	15,576	16,133	32,009
{ Carnarvon	8,285	7,740	3,335	372	273	360	763	614	590	662	980	1,247	780	104	1	80	20,666	24,951	45,617
{ Flint	8,950	8,298	3,335	473	338	359	848	674	669	775	936	969	547	75	2	81	13,146	11,279	27,425
{ Anglesea	5,387	5,414	3,282	414	260	323	826	551	555	737	947	1,210	756	128	11	82	15,523	17,582	33,105
{ Merioneth	4,675	4,927	2,499	377	231	297	712	584	571	663	1,142	1,487	1,213	216	8	83	12,072	13,721	25,793
South { Glamorgan	13,126	12,512	3,425	472	268	325	820	585	622	745	868	1,001	734	126	9	84	15,920	18,477	34,397
{ Carmarthen	10,122	10,057	2,781	526	289	321	897	609	530	738	999	1,188	911	195	16	85	12,245	14,187	26,432
{ Pembroke	8,370	8,741	2,872	454	273	348	814	506	538	716	969	1,235	1,031	226	18	86	8,854	10,437	19,291
{ Cardigan	7,880	7,882	2,863	530	307	363	979												

The STATEMENT below exhibits the proportion in every 10,000. FEMALES that died, in each County of ENGLAND and WALES, in each of 13 grades of ages, in the 18 Years 1821—1830, in corresponding order with the Males as exhibited on the preceding page. * * * In reference to the seeming disproportion of ages in the several Counties, see note at head of page 101, where it is shown that the Metropolitan, Mining, and Manufacturing Counties, received in the 10 Years, 1821—1830, no less than 682,589 Inhabitants, beyond the excess of Births over Deaths, while the Agricultural Counties during the same period gave out 130,965, leaving upwards of 550,000 to be accounted for, as having Immigrated into the Metropolitan, &c. Counties of England and Wales from Ireland, Scotland, and Foreign parts; in addition to these causes for disproportion in the ages of those dying in the different Counties, the results are further affected by the emigration to distant parts during the same period of about 350,000 persons of mature age; to enable a just comparison to be drawn of the relative effect of locality and circumstances on human existence, all that are born in their respective districts should continue therein until they die, and an accurate account be kept of the Number and age of all who may immigrate thereto. Page 17 exhibits the result of Mortality during the same 18 Years, in eleven other of the principal towns of England in comparison with the Counties of Essex and Rutland, and the Metropolis, and the following page exhibits the proportion living in every 10,000, in each grade of age, in each County of England and Wales, and in Scotland in 1821; from the whole of which it is deducible, that while the Manufacturing Districts exhibit the greatest tendency to increase of numbers by procreation, as well as by immigration, the Manufacturing operations are unfavorable to life; but the aggregate of Great Britain exhibits a high physical condition, whether viewed in comparison with its state at former periods, or in comparison with the physical results of other communities in any part of the World.—See pages 86-7 for the United States of North America.

COUNTIES arranged in reference to their apparent effect on HUMAN LIFE.	Proportion of FEMALES, in every 10,000, that died at each of the 13 undermentioned grades of ages.													Annual Average of Deaths per 10,000 Females	Excess of Deaths over Burials	BAPTISMS.	MARRIAGES.	Years						
	under 5.	5 to 9.	10 to 14.	15 to 19.	20 to 29.	30 to 39.	40 to 49.	50 to 59.	60 to 69.	70 to 79.	80 to 89.	90 to 99.	100 & abov.						Females.	Males.	TOTAL.	Females.	Males.	TOTAL.
1 Middlesex	3,502	393	174	234	745	816	854	855	1,009	932	423	59	4	142,955	54/5	173,496	181,811	100,868	1821					
2 Lancaster	4,087	454	274	388	867	758	666	594	715	737	404	52	4	132,156	43/3	182,063	190,508	98,878	1822					
3 West Riding of York	3,710	420	291	399	841	711	611	607	835	936	559	71	3	132,374	51/9	180,616	189,141	101,918	1823					
4 Kent	3,397	443	270	368	898	752	689	674	868	965	583	89	4	127,370	62/0	182,043	189,401	104,723	1824					
5 Surrey	3,596	411	217	277	759	737	761	762	935	960	508	72	5	120,033	66/6	183,030	192,003	110,428	1825					
6 Stafford	3,747	417	290	405	876	697	612	584	786	904	590	88	4	125,291	67/1	185,886	194,527	107,131	1826					
7 Warwick	3,622	421	272	375	825	734	667	673	876	947	515	66	4	124,027	66/6	185,886	191,428	107,131	1827					
8 Chester	3,337	419	328	457	904	775	673	620	812	955	637	79	4	126,961	67/1	182,880	192,880	111,474	1828					
9 Nottingham	3,563	402	284	429	911	633	656	640	816	953	583	76	4	130,015	60/5	192,880	199,433	111,474	1829					
10 Cambridge	3,535	447	303	379	874	689	628	628	861	966	599	67	1	134,525	66/6	186,156	194,089	104,316	1830					
11 Devon	2,946	424	229	286	716	614	581	680	1,047	1,374	501	165	7	212,352		173,496	181,811	100,868	1821					
12 Somerset	2,817	402	270	374	815	687	672	710	1,032	1,249	528	128	6	220,415		182,063	190,508	98,878	1822					
13 Norfolk	3,193	375	264	364	793	629	598	639	887	1,109	896	153	10	220,415		180,616	189,141	101,918	1823					
14 Gloucester	2,814	389	257	357	878	762	685	705	1,005	1,207	823	110	8	237,386		182,063	190,508	98,878	1824					
15 Essex	2,999	429	320	435	954	736	676	697	913	1,066	657	93	5	244,074		183,030	192,003	110,428	1825					
16 Lincoln	3,196	404	294	379	836	704	604	702	936	1,124	711	104	6	371,414		183,030	192,003	110,428	1826					
17 Southampton	2,860	394	265	378	933	812	694	732	991	1,157	676	104	4	371,414		183,030	192,003	110,428	1827					
18 Suffolk	2,617	348	303	438	924	726	655	696	953	1,259	914	130	7	371,414		183,030	192,003	110,428	1828					
19 Cornwall	2,705	463	249	318	748	616	550	632	1,053	1,440	1,042	174	10	371,414		183,030	192,003	110,428	1829					
20 Sussex	2,878	426	305	477	1,046	707	656	651	855	1,135	709	93	2	371,414		183,030	192,003	110,428	1830					
21 Wilts.	2,474	373	272	377	850	733	695	708	1,172	1,337	844	103	5	371,414		183,030	192,003	110,428	1821					
22 Derby	2,885	385	325	510	983	748	650	661	917	1,138	706	87	2	371,414		183,030	192,003	110,428	1822					
23 Northumberland	2,584	456	270	341	832	728	665	690	936	1,216	1,012	240	30	371,414		183,030	192,003	110,428	1823					
24 Durham	2,956	491	256	344	770	688	634	653	883	1,115	928	218	24	371,414		183,030	192,003	110,428	1824					
25 Salop.	2,697	419	293	435	879	684	622	651	947	1,238	979	151	5	371,414		183,030	192,003	110,428	1825					
26 York { East Riding	3,233	437	280	384	827	704	639	689	871	1,080	742	105	6	371,414		183,030	192,003	110,428	1826					
{ City and Ainsty	3,238	396	247	389	801	657	710	681	897	1,053	808	114	9	371,414		183,030	192,003	110,428	1827					
27 Worcester	3,306	385	291	417	879	713	626	621	863	1,038	718	114	9	371,414		183,030	192,003	110,428	1828					
28 North Riding of York	2,289	379	299	413	874	703	609	673	984	1,111	1,117	235	14	371,414		183,030	192,003	110,428	1829					
29 Leicester	3,230	343	269	404	846	697	629	668	916	1,180	693	91	4	371,414		183,030	192,003	110,428	1830					
30 Northampton	2,722	347	352	449	922	717	644	722	1,089	1,283	682	69	2	371,414		183,030	192,003	110,428	1821					
31 Cumberland	2,932	446	275	332	761	647	613	661	969	1,258	923	176	7	371,414		183,030	192,003	110,428	1822					
32 Dorset	2,488	355	293	394	833	719	679	743	1,067	1,393	903	129	4	371,414		183,030	192,003	110,428	1823					
33 Oxford	2,874	338	272	460	846	737	625	691	987	1,302	810	114	1	371,414		183,030	192,003	110,428	1824					
34 Buckingham	2,682	371	333	458	937	728	664	689	1,045	1,262	754	75	2	371,414		183,030	192,003	110,428	1825					
35 Berks	2,738	357	276	390	890	740	677	683	984	1,296	839	128	2	371,414		183,030	192,003	110,428	1826					
36 Hertford	3,050	392	292	394	894	724	644	660	912	1,164	760	110	1	371,414		183,030	192,003	110,428	1827					
37 Hereford	2,206	359	267	419	865	678	654	725	1,038	1,306	1,147	225	21	371,414		183,030	192,003	110,428	1828					
38 Bedford	2,648	396	371	566	1,062	769	688	718	978	1,083	649	70	2	371,414		183,030	192,003	110,428	1829					
39 Monmouth	2,738	402	334	289	817	742	673	633	957	1,226	1,064	214	11	371,414		183,030	192,003	110,428	1830					
40 Westmorland	2,408	388	285	390	754	714	637	686	1,017	1,428	1,102	185	6	371,414		183,030	192,003	110,428	1821					
41 Huntingdon	3,149	458	310	397	866	667	599	716	982	1,166	616	63	1	371,414		183,030	192,003	110,428	1822					
42 Rutland	2,575	314	297	354	830	648	555	727	1,164	1,435	955	139	7	371,414		183,030	192,003	110,428	1823					
Total { Females	3,237	410	269	370	845	729	673	685	920	1,075	678	103	6	371,414		183,030	192,003	110,428	1824					
ENGLAND. { Males	3,719	437	261	317	719	622	653	715	910	1,004	571	69	3	371,414		183,030	192,003	110,428	1825					
WALES North {	Denbigh	2,610	450	259	371	761	710	630	661	1,016	1,212	1,097	218	5	371,414		183,030	192,003	110,428	1826				
	Montgomery	2,517	347	291	374	744	662	660	661	1,009	1,408	1,127	188	12	371,414		183,030	192,003	110,428	1827				
	Carmarvon	2,996	354	216	308	637	643	623	674	978	1,315	1,039	211	6	371,414		183,030	192,003	110,428	1828				
	Flint	3,047	469	305	384	824	633	567	634	913	1,138	921	137	8	371,414		183,030	192,003	110,428	1829				
	Anglesea	2,750	380	270	321	711	598	654	752	1,018	1,361	988	183	4	371,414		183,030	192,003	110,428	1830				
	Merioneth	1,987	353	238	280	694	643	634	692	1,021	1,548	1,543	359	8	371,414		183,030	192,003	110,428	1821				
	South {	Glamorgan	3,063	461	245	317	742	699	620	636	808	1,087	1,030	266	26	371,414		183,030	192,003	110,428	1822			
Carmarthen	2,392	441	258	341	783	653	547	702	949	1,389	1,180	319	46	371,414		183,030	192,003	110,428	1823					
Pembroke	2,228	475	268	322	690	562	559	623	1,015	1,451	1,416	352	39	371,414		183,030	192,003	110,428	1824					
Cardigan	2,377	497	297	363	779	633	609	686	1,016	1,351	1,146	233	13	371,414		183,030	192,003	110,428	1825					
Brecon	2,630	321	237	265	730	682	627	616	1,017	1,349	1,238	270	18	371,414		183,030	192,003	110,428	1826					
Radnor	2,217	374	296	296	705	621	605	634	1,111	1,618	1,280	227	16	371,414		183,030	192,003	110,428	1827					
Total WALES	2,617	422	264	335	740	651	610	663	972	1,316	1,145	247	18	371,414		183,030	192,003	110,428	1828					
England & Wales. { Females	3,207	411	269	368	840	725	670	684	923	1,086	701	110	6	371,414		183,030	192,003	110,428	1829					
{ Males	3,687	437	262	318	724	621	650	716	912	1,013	585	72	3	371,414		183,030	192,003	110,428	1830					
METROPOLIS Maritime Towns. {	Liverpool	3,636	395	165	222	734	818</																	

Proportion in every 10,000. of each sex, living in 1821, within each of Thirteen grades of ages, in each County.

Table with columns for Counties (e.g., METROPOLIS, Middlesex, Lancashire, etc.) and rows for age groups (5 to 100 & above) and sex (under 5, 5 to 14, 15 to 19, 20 to 29, 30 to 39, 40 to 49, 50 to 59, 60 to 69, 70 to 79, 80 to 89, 90 to 99, 100 & above). Includes a 'Total' row at the bottom.

ALPHABETICAL INDEX,

To the Geographical and Statistical Display of the Locality, Relation, Superficies, Population, and Revenues, of each County, Section, District, and Colony of the British Dominions, and of the several Provinces and Districts of Russia, Prussia, France, the Netherlands, the Peninsula of Spain and Portugal, and the United States of North America.

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